THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868. VOL. 29. NO. 19

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One of the finest Residences in the city of Memphis, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has attached to it stables, carriage house, servants' rooms, and all the latest improvements, will be leased on long time. Apply to HASKINS & WINDLEY, 15 Union street, 1st Block. sep16 1w

FOR RENT—The A. MOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grass and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep18 2w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (use Block), 191 feet deep—now occupied by Wadsworth, Howard & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker building, Nos. 18 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep8 tf No. 1 Union street.

FOR RENT—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. H. Epperson & Co's, corner of Pontotoc and Jefferson, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M APPERSON & Co., sep2 1m 259½ Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pierce, on Mud steamboat, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PIERCE & CO., au27 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. 1m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in the sale. One is in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. aug 21

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city. jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less of good rich timbered unimproved land, on Raleigh and Bells Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September the 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis. Apply to LUCY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd Big Creek, Or M. D. L. STEWART, Memphis. sep1 1d

WANTS

WANTED. A respectable woman, without a child, for a Wet Nurse. A white woman preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 540 Shelby street, east side. sc16 1w

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-Keeper or Salesman—A Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. sc11

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. au29

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at G. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Gayoso streets au24 4w

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 second street. Rates moderate required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. ap15 A. WRIGHT.

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY —FOR— COUNTRY MERCHANTS To Buy Cheap Goods, —IS TO— Pay the Money.

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assured y be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are paying out! Those who realize this fact can buy their Dry Goods they may want, of WM. B. MOORE & CO., Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants. se5 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO., STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 319 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN. 13 White Street, New York.

☞ Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep5 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of Fall and Winter Goods, —EMBRACING— English, French and American Dress Fabrics, Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves, 8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets, Canton and all Wool Flannels, —AND— A General Assortment of Notions. TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOODS & CO. se5 3m SOUTHERN PALACE, 3 2 Main street.

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN, Delivered to E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, au25 2m No. 258 Front street.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE.

Campaign Address of the Tennessee State Democratic Executive Committee.

Citizens: After anxious deliberation and consultation with many able and discreet persons, the Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee have resolved upon active and vigorous prosecution of the canvass in the pending contest for the Presidency, in behalf of Seymour and Blair, the nominees of the Democracy of the Union. In this contest we lock shields and march shoulder to shoulder, and hip to hip, with the party who struggle for the restoration of the country to the principles upon which it was framed in 1787-'89, and administered by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. Our warfare is with a party that seeks the overthrow of these principles by a subversion of the Constitution and a revolution of the Government—erecting, instead of nicely balanced Representative Democracy, a mobocratic centralization of power in one branch of government.

The events of the past three years show that nearly one hundred propositions have been offered in Congress to amend the Constitution; that the Legislative Department has transcended its powers by usurping the Judicial, and taking away those of the Executive; that it has declared that it is the only representative of the supreme will of the nation; that under this declaration it has assumed to remould and dictate to the co ordinate departments, and concentrated all the essential powers of Government in its own hand; that it has denied to the States those essential rights to their safety and happiness that were never before questioned; that they have arbitrarily and without cause or warrant placed ten States of the Union under martial law, and ruled them by the sword, and finally dictated to them terms upon which they should have a voice in public affairs.

The progress in this restoration of the Government has been as bold and rapid as it has been reckless. It is against this change in the organic structure of this Government that the Democratic party of the Union has protested with a unanimity, an ardor and firmness never before equaled in the history of contests at the ballot-box. They have invited us to join them in the noble and patriotic struggle, that we may share with them the glory of a triumph which, they tell us, is almost assured, and enjoy with them the blessings of liberty and a republican government, which will otherwise be lost to us and our posterity forever.

Our response is, "WE COME!" We enter the field and join hands with our fellow Democrats of the North, the East, the South and the West, pledging ourselves to do all that may be done to put the revolutionists to flight and save to ourselves and the world liberty and justice flowing from a constitutional republic.

In coming to this determination, the Executive Committee have not been unmindful of the difficulties and embarrassments which we confront. We have realized the magnitude of the proscriptions and oppressions that have fettered us for three years, and the present autocratic powers over the ballot-box, possessed by the Governor and his pliant instruments.

But we feel it to be our duty as freemen, the descendants of freemen, and the inheritors of liberty as a birth-right, to make the struggle.

We, therefore, appeal to the people of the State in vain to unite with us and with a powerful national Democracy in the campaign, and to organize without delay for the final day. The ticket for electors for the State at large is complete. In the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Congressional Districts. Electors are yet to be chosen or appointed in the two remaining districts. Let this be done immediately. A plan of canvass will be sent within a few days to the various counties. In the meantime, let the Democracy of each town, county and civil district organize its Seymour and Blair clubs, enrolling the names of non-voters as well as voters, and go actively and vigorously to work to poll as many votes as possible. A large class of our voting population has been deceived, cajoled, hired or frightened into the support of the Radical party. They are being undeceived; let us now press on the work until they shall be convinced of the Radical enormities of the times. The arguments for the purpose are pressing and strong. By watchfulness and industry, by prudence and substantial kindness, the minds of this class can be relieved of falsehood and made to comprehend the truth, and a large proportion brought to the support of our ticket. In this direction lies much of the efficient work of the canvass; and judging from the results in other States, we believe that even here we can break the power of the party that burdens and oppresses all for the benefit of a few.

But seven weeks remain in which will be decided the issue of the most important national canvass the American people were ever engaged in. Yet in that brief interval splendid results may be achieved by wise, prompt and vigorous action. With us in Tennessee the immediate business in hand is to add our ten electoral votes to the popular vote of the Democratic States for Seymour and Blair. The bulk of the vote to be influenced to the accomplishment of that end is contained in the enfranchised colored resident population of the State. That our own salvation and theirs rests upon the withdrawal of that vote from the pernicious influence of designing political adventurers does not admit of a moment's doubt. The balance of power which the white colored voters of Tennessee hold in their hands must not be surrendered up to those adventurers without an earnest effort that it be not used against the dearest interests of this people, white and black. Accepting facts as we find them; recognizing inevitable truths as they exist, blinded by no prejudice of the dead past to the obscurity and detriment of our true interests in the living present; unbiased by passion; obeying the dictates of reason rather than of impulse; with courage to be just, that our quarrel be thrice armed; acting bones of up to the avowed principles of our party, that there shall be "no taxation without representation," let it be universally proclaimed throughout the Democratic party in Tennessee, rank and file, front and rear, that no colored citizen of the State, uniting with us in the overthrow of a common tyranny, and in the redemption of our noble State, shall be disturbed in any of his vested rights, if through his agency our own rights should be restored to us. With this distinct and unequivocal pledge to the people through whom and with whom we can alone expect to triumph over the common oppressor, there can be no shadow of doubt as to the triumphant result of our combined action. Our own interests and those of the colored citizens being mutual, and the interests of the Radical adventurers being diametrically opposed to both, this course upon our part is demanded by every consideration of party expediency, common gratitude, justice and right.

It is not merely the selfish and hypocritical question as to how far the colored vote may be controlled through the agency of promise of employment and wages, by proscriptive threats, bribery, or intimidation; but it is upon the higher principle of common justice, that a disfranchised people, whose consent could be obtained to seek the restoration of their own liberties through a people enfranchised, cannot consistently withhold their consent also to a proposition which secure to the latter the liberties they at present hold in their own hands.

Tennesseans! Having thus been announced as active participants in the all-important contest for constitutional liberty, we again repeat the appeal to each individual Democrat, to every neighborhood and town and city in the State to organize and enter upon the labor of the day, with industry, constancy and perseverance. The time is brief out enough is left to crown our effort with a glorious triumph in November, if every one opposed to Radical rule and Radical ruin will but raise himself and do his duty to himself and his country.

Geo. J. Stubblefield, Jos. H. Thompson, L. F. Beech, A. Roberts, Committee on Address.

GEO. J. STUBBLEFIELD, Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

ALBERT ROBERTS, Secretary.

FUNERAL.

The Victims of the Late Railway Accident in Wales.

The London *Times* of the first instant thus pictures the melancholy spectacle of the interment of the thirty-two charred and burned victims of the recent railroad accident near Abergele, Wales:

Outside the church-yard, all around, was a large crowd. People stood or sat on the wall, and men and boys were grouped in the trees which, from outside, overhung The grave. The conduct of these Welsh peasants was exemplary. Not a word escaped them, and all of them gazed on the scene within the grave-yard with a respect nothing short of reverence. Nothing could well have exceeded the severe solemnity of the proceedings. When the mourners reached the huge grave they found there side by side, at a depth of some seven or eight feet, thirty-two coffins. There were the remains of thirty-two persons there for interment; but in one case so little had been left of a human body—only what had been gathered into a very small paper parcel—that the remains were put with those of another person. All the coffins were covered with black cloth, but there were no inscriptions. On the foot of each coffin was a bit of white paper bearing a number. The mourners arranged themselves on three sides of the vast grave. The Rev. J. Meredith read the conclusion of the burial service. Every passage was uttered in faltering accents, and the responses were given amid heart-rending lamentations. Probably no more painful scene was ever witnessed in a church-yard.

The railway company has purchased the grave and intend the erection of a suitable monument over the victims.

MURDER.

One Negro Kills Another for Fifty Cents.

From the Paris True Kentuckian.]

On Sunday evening last a bloody affray occurred at Cottonwood, a district of Paris, lying on the other side of Stoner creek, which resulted in the death of a negro named Pratt, a brickmaker, from a blow with a club in the hands of another negro named Johnson Goodman.

It appears that the two were playing cards, Pratt winning fifty cents from Goodman. The latter insisted upon playing the game over, to which Pratt acceded, again winning the money was Goodman, who seemed to press a quarrel by on his opponent. The difficulty then made up, but recommenced, Goodman with scurry threats, when the two walked off, quarreling as they went, to near the gate leading to the brick kiln, and opposite Tarr & White's distillery. The night was so dark that the parties were very dimly discernedn un crushing blow was heard, and as the man near approached the spot Goodman fled off, and they found Pratt lying on the ground dead, the top of his head crushed in. A heavy handspike lay near, with which the fatal blow had evidently been given. The victim's pockets had been turned inside out and a knife and the disputed half dollar were lying on the ground beside him. This occurred at about 8 o'clock p.m.

Pursuit of the murderer was immediately instituted by Marshal Tarockmorton, and he was captured that night at the house of John Bedford, Jr., where his wife is employed as a servant. He was lodged in jail, and on Monday morning the examining trial was had before Judge Hawes. The testimony was so conclusive that the Judge committed him to jail without bail, to await his trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. We are informed that he confesses to having done the deed, but alleges that he did not intend to strike so hard.

EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed and One Fatally Wounded.

The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* of the 15th gives the particulars of the explosion of a railroad engine, from which we copy this, as the result of the terrible accident:

The bodies of the engineer, brakeman, Ellen Glascow and Mary Heney were lying all within a circle of fifteen feet, bleeding from their wounds and blackened as though fine coal dust had been shook over them. The fireman, who was standing in the cab, was thrown by the force of the explosion out through the window to the ground and escaped injury, save a slight bruise on the forehead. Maggy Heney, playing beside the switch was knocked down and received several flesh wounds in various parts of her body. After the two Heney girls had been removed to their homes, the groans of Lizzy Sunny were heard beneath the debris of the rear or kitchen part of Mr. Glascow's house, which had been blown into pieces no larger than kindling wood. The people assembled heard the outcries of the sufferer and she was gotten out as speedily as possible and conveyed to the residence of her parents on Exchange street. The engineer breathed for about a half an hour and then expired. His skull was broken in several places and the brain was exposed. The brakeman had his left arm torn from the shoulder, his abdomen dreadfully mangled, and both his legs were broken. He was found dead. Ellen Glascow had the top of her skull taken off and was scalded about the body. Mary Heney and Lizzy Sunny were both injured about the head. The former had a piece about two inches square taken out of the side of her head, and the latter had the top of her head so shattered as to expose the whole surface of the brain. Lizzy Sunny died about two hours after the accident. At the time of writing Mary Heney is alive, but in an inexcusable and critical state. The house of Mr. Glascow, which is located within a rod of where the locomotive was standing, was completely wrecked in the rear, and the fence for some distance was knocked down. The windows of Mr. Heney's house in the lot next west were blown out.

Large pieces of the boiler were strewn around, and about one-half of it was piled up against the side of Mr. Glascow's house. The locomotive bell, the smoke stack, and pieces of iron weighing from five hundred to a thousand pounds, were blown more than one hundred feet away. The boiler flues remained in their places, but were wasted to a great deal. A portion of the machinery was thrown into Dr. Ettle's house, on Plymouth avenue, and another part lodged in a lot on Jefferson street.

The cause of the accident is not ascertained, and probably never will be. It cannot be attributed to a defective boiler, as the engine has only been out of the shop a year. It could scarcely be produced by the amount of steam on, as that was comparatively light. Boiler explosions are, we think, of that class of mysterious accidents that cannot be easily accounted for.

Man tires of being well, seeks better, finds worse, and submits to it for fear of worst.

SHOOTING.

Five White Men Shot in Church by Radicals.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

WALNUT GROVE, CROOKED CREEK, (Carroll County, Ark., Sept. 8.

On Sabbath last, at the conclusion of the religious services, the whole congregation were thrown into the utmost consternation by the sudden and rapid firing of pistols in its very midst. The shrieks of the affrighted women and children, in connection with the pell-mell rush of the innocent and unsuspecting congregation, doubtless thinking they would be instantly murdered, were hideous in the extreme. Five men were instantly shot down, against whom no charges could be justly preferred, save only that they were Conservatives or Democrats, A Mr. Ferrand, an ex-Federal soldier, died instantly. A Mr. Thomas died the next day, and Charles Lamb is not expected to live, while the other two, Wamic and Robert Lamb, it is thought, will recover.

Young Ferrand, who died instantly, was shot for having on an ordinary calico duster—a fashion adopted by the students of Berryville Academy, in contradistinction of that of the young men of the country—they (the Reds) believing it to be a K. K. garb, when, in fact, none of the Klan are among us. As an evidence of the murderous intention of this lawless banditti, they deliberately informed some of their supposed friends then on the ground of their beastly design.

There are some ten Democrats to one Radical in this county; and, although the excitement has been intense almost to frenzy, yet nothing has been done by the citizens to bring these brutal assassins to account by enforcing the civil law, hoping the loyal militia, as it was their imperatively sworn duty, would see the laws adopted by their Legislature faithfully executed, and peace and order promoted. But, to the wondrous amazement of everybody, these very cutthroats went immediately to their own kith and kin (the militia) for protection, and it is now generally known that runners were sent pretty well throughout the country to rally and bring together the largest possible number of the Union League, lest they should have been overpowered and the criminals arrested.

It is now stated, and generally believed, that these bad men have since been escorted by a strong guard of the militia and Loyal Leaguers out of the county to the State of Missouri.

CO-OPERATION.

Experiences of the Co-operative Building Associations of New York.

The First Union Co-operative Building Association of New York, has now advanced $38,000 to members for building purposes, besides having a large amount in their own homes, ranging in value from $2000 to $5000, the rents of which go into the society, and help to liquidate the indebtedness of owners, and assist the other members in obtaining their homes. Two more appropriations of cash will 157 interest from cash at 6 on $679 60, and a large amount from repay- and other sources, all of which go, clear profits to the Society. The Second Union Co-operative Building Society, conducted on a limited principle, with the exception that it balloting for appropriations alternately, has advanced $17,000 to twelve borrowing members; the premiums and profits on advances amount is about $12,000. The Third Society has nearly four hundred members, and has several thousand dollars in bank, having made appropriations to the amount of $6000. The co-operative Building Lot Society, established for the purpose of buying land in large quantities, now numbers, nearly seven hundred members, and has supplied one hundred and fifteen of them with lots near the Boulevards in Brooklyn for about $250 each, and a further distribution will take place on Wednesday next.

OHIO.

Magnificent Crop Prospects—Increase in Number of Stock.

Mr. E. D. Mansfield, the State statistician of Ohio, furnishes to the Cincinnati *Gazette* a summary of the reports of the crops of that State, which is very favorable and encouraging. These reports are made by the county authorities, and are most worthy. The number of sheep in the State is set down at 7,580,000. In 1865 there were 6 305,796. In eight years the sheep of Ohio have more than doubled in number, and the wool crop of this year is estimated at twenty-five millions of pounds. The number of cattle is returned at 1,481,214, a slight increase on that of 1867, and a large increase on the number returned in 1865. The number of hogs is put down at 2,100,000; an increase of 709,000 since 1865. The cereal crops, including wheat, corn and oats, are thus estimated, in comparison with those of previous years:

	BUSHELS.
In 1867	153,103,341
In 1865	167, 14,377
In 1866	148,66 ,911
In 1868	144,000,000

Mr. Mansfield thinks that the aggregate crops of the country will be the largest ever raised. He estimates the total corn crop at a thousand millions of bushels.

VON MORNER.

Death of an Historic Character.

A prominent character in Swedish history has just died at Stockholm. Count Otto von Morner was born in 1781, and during his long life of eighty-seven years took a very active part in the politics of his country. It is to him that the present Swedish dynasty is chiefly indebted for its possession of the throne. In 1810, on the death of Charles Augustus, Count von Morner immediately went to Paris and offered the Swedish crown to Marshal Bernadotte. The Marshal then presented himself as candidate for election as Crown Prince, and Count von Morner labored so zealously in his behalf that the election resulted in his favor, notwithstanding the ill-concealed opposition of the King and his Court. Ultimately Bernadotte was crowned King as Charles John of Sweden, and Count von Morner was appointed his Aide-de-Camp. The deceased was very intimate with the chief members of the royal family, and occupied several important civil and military posts.

LIBEL.

A Curious Case—Historical Reminiscences.

A libel suit of a curious character is now in course of determination in New York city. The plaintiff, the publisher of a magazine, gave, in 1864, some historical reminiscences of the life an dcareer of the late Chief Justice Jay, one of the framers of the Federal Constitution, in which he stated substantially that the Chief Justice was never a hearty supporter of the conditions of that instrument as propounded. The defendant, John Jay, is a lineal descendant of Chief Justice Jay, and in reply, published a letter or card controverting some of the allegations concerning his illustrious relative, and asserting that the plaintiff was not a supporter of the Federal Government himself, but was in sympathy with the rebellion. As the case now stands, it appears that the question of Chief Justice Jay's opinions on the Constitution will be submitted to the jury, for the plaintiff has asked that the defendant may be compelled to disclose certain letters on the subject, in his possession, which were written by the Chief Justice between the years 1776 and 1779.

FASHION.

The Fall and Winter Bonnet and Dress Styles.

From the New York Herald.]

BONNETS AND HATS.

Among the hats particularly examined, was a Princesse Royale, of white velvet, trimmed with a drooping lily, mounted with a bunch of green frosted leaves, which, falling over the back, was finished with a veil of white Spanish lace. The strings, also of Spanish lace, were trimmed with an edging one inch wide of satin pipings and blonde lace. The strings are so arranged that they lap over each other and fastened with pearl, in leaf form, ornaments. This is an elegant affair, and we are of the impression that it will be exceedingly popular with ladies. A brilliant carriage bonnet, *a la* gypsy, trimmed in black velvet, with a band of green shaded ribbon that passes around the back, to which are added fastenings of bersihe, with black Brussels lace, shaded with spots to match the ribbon, fastened at the back with a large rosette of the same shade, ornamented with a large junebug. A large black rose surmounts the front of the hat, with a trailing vine falling to the left, of autumn leaves and small rosebuds. This hat was made in Paris, and is marked at $45. A full evening dress bonnet, made in the *atelier* of the firm, of black Brussels lace, embroidered with floss and trimmed with black thread lace an inch wide. A string falls over and forms the letter V, which is also of lace, added to which are pipings of satin of the Sultana hue. The coronet is a full band of royal velvet, of the same shade as the satin, and is fastened in the front by a handsome jet ornament. The back is trimmed with a fall of wide thread lace, fastened to a large bow of satin ribbon, with a jet to match the one in front of the coronet. On the right is placed an ostrich tip of the Sultana color. The bonnet, a most lovely affair, is worth $30.

A leading creation for the head is a cap, *a la Polonaise* (a Parisian invention), but greatly improved by Madame. The crown of this covering is somewhat of the toecque style, is full at the back, declining toward the front, giving a pretty, soft and becoming look to the face. The body is of an elegant pale pink satin, trimmed with white Chantilly lace, having a fall and strings of the same, bound with satin to correspond with the body of the cap. This elegant little affair is set off on the right side with a boquet of moss buds. The cost of this cap is $50. Next we looked at a genuine toocque, composed in the body of black velvet, elaborately embroidered in jet. The peculiarity of the hat, and a decided novelty, consists in the *bride*, which is composed of Chantilly lace five yards in width, which passes over the back of the hat puffed, every four inches, joined with a bow of black satin. The coronet of this elegant contrivance is of jet, set off on the right with an eagle's plume, added to which is an aigrette. The cost of this invention is $50.

Among the leading styles are a Grenaud Fanchon, the body of which is composed of sultana, with ribbons to correspond, trimmed with black thread lace, the whole surmounted by an aigrette, an ostrich pompon and humming bird. Also a Marie Antoinette, trimmed in black Spanish lace, ostrich plume (color to correspond) falling over the side behind the ear, with black Spanish lace veil trailing behind. Next a hat of Louis XIV. style, composed entirely of blue and green velvet, surmounted with an ostrich feather, and trimmed with Chantilly lace.

A curiosity is a hat of the era of Louis XIII. The crown acutely declines to the chignon, while the front presents the form of a visor raised. The body is of drab felt, trimmed with crown wreaths of drab velvet. In front is a pink flower and leaves in green, with buds. It is finished with a large ribbon bow on the back. A Bergere chapeau of black lace, with velvet of Sultana set in leaves and bulls, with a vine of the same drooping from the right side, and finished on the back with a jet ornament. This is an exceedingly neat conception and suitable for evening dress.

FOR MOURNING.

Several new styles in second and full mourning are on exhibition, among them a Lotta, the front of which rolls toward the face; a new frame of the Fanchon style, in heavy corded reverse, plaited and trimmed with beautiful purple silk and jet flowers, with beaded Brussels lace on strings; also a Fanchon for high chignon is also on the stand, an original trifle. It is trimmed with a grapevine. This is a neat affair for second mourning. There also is the "gem" for ladies of middle age. It is of colored silk, reverse plaits, with crape bands running both ways. It is finished with jet and purple flowers to correspond; the ribbons are to match. There are also perfectly plain bonnets, without trimmings, for widows who wear white caps. They have also at this store a novelty in the form of a Spanish sacque. The material is of bombasine, with deep folds of crape and crape buttons.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

This lady's reception rooms in Broadway are well stocked with patterns in the latest and most popular styles of dresses, cloaks, and mantillas. Among dozens of very attractive, we noticed a dress a fourreau. This costume is composed of a basque and sash attached, cut in one piece. The suit is stylish to a degree, and is suitable for the evening toilet or for the promenade. We next examined a brown dress trimmed with white satin, and having a rotunda with cardinal capes and full tournure. There was also on the model a new costume called the marchioness, a splendid petit panier conception, with basquine mantilla. Also a panier double, in lavender, similar in other respects to the beautiful marchioness. There was also a Comptess Dubarry, very elegant in expression, fully puffed, and designed as a promenade costume. There were many other styles, but we have only space to notice, of the dresses, a Pompadour robe de chambre and an elegant Watteau waist and skirt.

A cloak—half circular, sacque, and Watteau combined—a most brilliant affair. To be exceedingly presentable, the body of this cloak should be of black velvet, the capes of satin, and trimmed with lace and satin or crochet work, with buttons of the same. This cloak can be made in any rich goods, such as silk, satin, or velvets. There was also a mantilla cloak, to be made in purple or brown plush or velvet, trimmed with lace and satin.

There was offered for criticism a magnificent ballet costume, which, when completed (it is not yet wholly trimmed), will command the high price of $700. The trimmings of the underskirt extend half-way up, and are composed of fans, top and bottom, with puffs in the center, fastened with Rosettes of black satin. The waist is plaited, with fans also, fastened with rosettes, falling half-way down to the skirt. The train is fastened by a yoke, but can, at the will of the wearer, be worn as a train or walking dress, en panier. The entire costume is of heavy corded silk.

There was also presented a superb blue-black velvet cloak, double edge, with trimmings of the richest netted fringe. A cape of black lace passes over the shoulders, and to the waist of the cape is attached a broad black silk ribbon with large bow. This cloak is called De Noailles.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 25, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The Stockholders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for it here, are requested to be present with their subscription lists.

sep18 N. B. FORREST, Pres't pro tem.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

GOING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage line between Madison and Duvall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

☞ Office of Road, No. 12 Jefferson street.

au22 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Supt.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS —VIA— Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

To MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.				
From	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 30	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 63	1 75	1 50	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights SO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.

JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

Quickest Route to New York —AND ALL— PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES —IS BY THE— Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	12:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	8:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	2:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:05 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:35 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	2:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 5:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 337½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

☞ Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.

ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND.....J. Stut Neal, Master

THIS splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY, thereafter during the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au8 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Devall's Bluff with trains of the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Spring, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the train from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashfor., Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer Mayflower will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN B. DAVIS, Supt. M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 270 Front Row.

au26 tf

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets, MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN. BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CREIGHTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 270 Front Row.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au13 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS, J. M. TEBBETTS, JAMES LAWSON, R. L. HAINES, HARRISON BLASDEL, Directors.

The Line of Boats Known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President. J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

☞ The regular Boats of this Line will begin to run through from Arkansas River to Memphis on THURSDAY, the 24th September. Until that time the Steamer NATOMA will run between Memphis and Napoleon, carrying the U. S. Mails of this Line, and connecting at Napoleon with the Steamer OZARK for Pine Bluff, where a connection is made with the Steamer AMERICAN for Little Rock, as heretofore, making two trips a week, leaving Memphis MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 p.m.

This Company also runs the Steamers FORT SMITH and VAN BUREN, from Little Rock to Fort Smith.

Freights by this Line are not detained at any point, but sent through to destination without storing.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, sep6 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO., Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,

AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.

au14 6m

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1868. VOL. 29. NO. 19

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—One of the finest Residences in the city of Memphis, surrounded by shade and ornamental trees, and has attached to the premises, carriage house, servants' rooms, and all the latest improvements, will be leased on long time. Apply to HANSON & SWINGLEY, 15 Union street, Lee Block. sep16 1w

FOR RENT.—The A MOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine ground and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros & Co., 312 Front street. sep16 2w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (see Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Van Brocklin Shorb & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 18 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT, sep8 tf No. 1 Union treet.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. H. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Second and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned. E. M APPERSON & Co., aug4 Front street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormsley & Percel, on Second street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMSLEY, PERCEL & CO., sep8 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4 horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. Call at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal. aug 11

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for one, or any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 5 acres to 300. My residence, with from 10 to 25 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself on the premises or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents in the city. N. M. TREZEVANT. je17

Land for Sale.

300 ACRES, more or less, of good rich timbered unimproved land, on Raleigh and Bells Road, on Big Creek, Shelby county, will be offered at private sale, for cash, until Monday, September 28th, when, if not sold, the same will be sold at public auction at the Circuit Courthouse door in Memphis.

Apply to JUDY T. RALSTON, Executrix of John Ralston, dec'd Big Creek, Or M. D. L. STEWART, Memphis. sep1 3d

WANTS

WANTED, A respectable woman, without a child, for a Wet Nurse. A white woman preferred, to whom liberal wages will be given. Apply at No. 340 Shelby street, east side. se16 1w

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-Keeper or Salesman. A Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. se11

WANTED.—A situation as book-keeper by an experienced business man and Deer ough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. a23

WANTED.—5000 bushels DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES. Highest market price paid at O. A. ECKERLY'S, 344 Front street, between Union and Bayou streets. au21 4w

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged. HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO. September 16, 18 8. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co. se8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best rail roads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me. A. WRIGHT. ap15

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY —FOR— COUNTRY MERCHANTS To Buy Cheap Goods, —IS TO— Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assured you prompt men at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of WM. B. MOORE & CO., Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants se6 1m No 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO., STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., 319 Main Street, - MEMPHIS, TENN. 13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST. Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of Fall and Winter Goods, —EMBRACING— English, French and American Dress Fabrics, Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves, 8, 10, 11 and 12 1-4 Red Blankets, Canton and all Wool Flannels, —AND— A General Assortment of Notions. TERMS CASH. ONE PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO., SOUTHERN PALACE, 342 Main street.

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium

FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN, DELIVERED to E. P. BATES & CO., Commission Merchants, an25 3m No. 258 Front street.

TO THE PEOPLE OF TENNESSEE.

Campaign Address of the Tennessee State Democratic Executive Committee.

Citizens: After anxious deliberation and consultation with many able and discreet persons, the Democratic Executive Committee of Tennessee have resolved upon active and vigorous prosecution of the canvass in the pending contest for the Presidency, in behalf of Seymour and Blair, the nominees of the Democracy of the Union. In this contest we lock shields and march shoulder to shoulder, and hip to hip, with the party who struggle for the restoration of the country to the principles upon which it was framed in 1787-'89, and administered by Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Jackson. Our warfare is with a party that seeks the overthrow of these principles by a subversion of the Constitution and a revolution of the Government—erecting, instead of nicely balanced Representative Democracy, a mobocratic centralization of power in one branch of government.

The events of the past three years show that nearly one hundred propositions have been offered in Congress to amend the Constitution; that the Legislative Department has transcended its powers by usurping the Judicial, and taking away those of the Executive; that it has declared that it is the only representative of the supreme will of the nation; that under this declaration it has assumed to remould and dictate to the co ordinate departments, and concentrated all the essential powers of Government in its own hand; that it has denied to the States those essential rights to their safety and happiness that were never before questioned; that they have arbitrarily and without cause or warrant placed ten States of the Union under martial law, and ruled them by the sword, and finally dictated to them terms upon which they should have a voice in public affairs.

The progress in this restoration of the Government has been as bold and rapid as it has been reckless. It is against this change in the organic structure of this Government that the Democratic party of the Union has protested with a unanimity, an ardor and firmness never before equaled in the history of contests at the ballot-box. They have invited us to join them in the noble and patriotic struggle, that we may share with them the glory of a triumph which, they tell us, is almost assured, and enjoy with them the blessings of liberty and republican government, which will otherwise be lost to us and our posterity forever.

Our response is, "WE COME!" We enter the lists and join hands with our fellow Democrats of the North, the East, the South and the West, pledging ourselves to do all that may be done to put the revolutionists to flight and save to ourselves and the world liberty and justice flowing from a constitutional republic.

In coming to this determination, the Executive Committee have not been unmindful of the difficulties and embarrassments which we confront. We have realized the magnitude of the proscriptions and oppressions that have fettered us for three years, and the present autocratic powers over the ballot-box, possessed by the Governor and his pliant instruments.

But we feel it to be our duty as freemen, the descendants of freemen, and the inheritors of liberty as a birth-right, to make the struggle.

We, therefore, appeal to the people of the State *en masse* to unite with us and with a powerful national Democracy in the campaign, and to organize without delay for the final day. The ticket for electors for the State at large is complete in the 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th and 8th Congressional Districts. Electors are yet to be chosen or appointed in the two remaining districts. Let this be done immediately. A plan of canvass will be sent within a few days to the various counties. In the meantime, let the Democracy of each town, county and civil district organize its Seymour and Blair clubs, enrolling the names of non-voters as well as voters, and go actively and vigorously to work to poll as many votes as possible. A large class of our voting population has been deceived, cajoled, hired or frightened into the support of the Radical party. They are being undeceived; let us now press on the work until they shall be convinced of the Radical enormities of the times. The arguments for the purpose are pressing and strong. By watchfulness and industry, by prudence and substantial kindness, the minds of this class can be relieved of falsehood and made to comprehend the truth, and a large proportion brought to the support of our ticket. In this direction lies much of the efficient work of the canvass; and judging from the results in other States, we believe that even here we can break the power of the party that burdens and oppresses all for the benefit of a few.

But seven weeks remain in which will be decided the issue of the most important national canvass the American people were ever engaged in. Yet in that brief interval splendid results may be achieved by wise, prompt and vigorous action. With us in Tennessee the immediate business in hand is to add our ten electoral votes to the popular vote of the Democratic States for Seymour and Blair. The bulk of the vote to be influenced to the accomplishment of that end is contained in the enfranchised colored resident population of the State. Shall our own salvation and theirs rest upon the withdrawal of that vote from the pernicious influence of designing political adventurers does not admit of a moment's doubt. The balance of power which the native colored voters of Tennessee hold in their hands must not be surrendered up to those adventurers without an earnest effort that it be not used against the dearest interests of this people, white and black. Accepting facts as we find them; recognizing inevitable truths as they exist, blinded by no prejudice of the dead past to the obscurity and detriment of our true interests in the living present; unbiased by passion; obeying the dictates of reason rather than of impulse; with courage to be just, that our quarrel be thrice armed; acting honestly up to the avowed principles of our party, that there shall be "no taxation without representation," let it be universally proclaimed throughout the Democratic party in Tennessee, rank and file, front and rear, that to colored citizen of the State, uniting with us in the overthrow of a common tyranny, and in the redemption of our noble State, shall be disturbed in any of his vested rights, if through his agency our own rights should be restored to us. With this distinct and unequivocal pledge to the people through whom and with whom we can alone expect to triumph over the common oppressor, there can be no shadow of doubt as to the triumphant result of our combined action. Our own interests and those of the colored citizens being mutual, and the interests of the Radical adventurers being diametrically opposed to both, this course upon our part is demanded by every consideration of party expediency, common gratitude, justice and right.

It is not merely the selfish and hypocritical question as to how far the colored vote may be controlled through the agency of promise of employment and wages, by prescriptive threats, bribery, or intimidation, but it is upon the higher principle of common justice, that a disfranchised people, whose consent could be obtained to seek the restoration of their own liberties through a people enfranchised, cannot consistently withhold their consent also to a proposition which secure to the latter the liberties they at present hold in their own hands.

Tennesseans! Having thus been announced as active participants in the all-important contest for constitutional liberty, we again repeat the appeal to each individual Democrat, to every neighborhood and town and city in the State to organize and enter upon the labor of the day, with industry, constancy and perseverance. The time is brief, but enough is left to crown our effort with a glorious triumph in November, if every one opposed to Radical rule and Radical ruin will but raise himself and do his duty to himself and his country.

Geo. J. Stubblefield, Jos. H. Thompson, L. F. Beech, A. Roberts, Committee on Address.

GEO. J. STUBBLEFIELD, Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
ALBERT ROBERTS, Secretary.

FUNERAL.

The Victims of the Late Railway Accident in Wales.

The London *Times* of the first instant thus pictures the melancholy spectacle of the interment of the thirty-two charred and burned victims of the recent railroad accident near Abergele, Wales:

Outside the church-yard, all around, was a large crowd. People stood or sat on the wall, and men and boys were grouped in the trees which, from outside, overhung the grave. The conduct of these Welsh peasants was exemplary. Not a word escaped them, and all of them gazed on the scene within the grave-yard with a respect nothing short of reverence. Nothing could well have exceeded the severe solemnity of the proceedings. When the mourners reached the huge grave they found there side by side, at a depth of some seven or eight feet, thirty-two coffins. There were the remains of thirty-two persons there for interment; but in one case so little had been left of a human body—only what had been gathered into a very small paper parcel—that the remains were put with those of another person. All the coffins were covered with black cloth, but there were no inscriptions. On the foot of each coffin was a bit of white paper bearing a number. The mourners arranged themselves on three sides of the vast grave. The Rev. J. Meredith read the conclusion of the burial service. Every passage was uttered in faltering accents, and the responses were given amid heart-rending lamentations. Probably no more painful scene was ever witnessed in a church-yard.

The railway company has purchased the grave and intend the erection of a suitable monument over the victims.

MURDER.

One Negro Kills Another for Fifty Cents.

From the Paris True Kentuckian.]

On Sunday evening last a bloody affray occurred at Cottonwood, a district of Paris, lying on the other side of Stoner creek, which resulted in the death of a negro named Jo Pratt, a brickmaker, from a blow with a club in the hands of another negro named Johnson Goodman.

It appears that the two were playing cards, Pratt winning fifty cents from Goodman. The latter insisted upon playing the game over, to which Pratt acceded, again winning the money from Goodman, who seemed to press a quarrel on his opponent. The difficulty was made up, but was recommenced, Goodman with sundry threats, when the two walked off, quarreling as they went, to near the gate leading to the brick kiln, and opposite Tarr & White's distillery. The night was so dark that parties were very dimly discerned, when a crushing blow was heard, and as the latter approached the spot Goodman came off, and they found Pratt lying on the ground dead, the top of his head crushed in. A heavy handspike lay near, with which the fatal blow had evidently been given. The victim's pockets had been turned inside out, and a knife and the disputed half dollar were lying on the ground beside him. This occurred at about 8 o'clock p.m.

Pursuit of the murderer was immediately instituted by Marshal Tarockmorton, and he was captured that night at the house of John Bedford, Jr., where his wife is employed as a servant. He was lodged in jail, and on Monday morning the examining trial was had before Judge Hawes. The testimony was so conclusive that the Judge committed him to jail without bail, to await his trial at the next term of the Circuit Court. We are informed that he confesses to having done the deed, but alleges that he did not intend to strike so hard.

EXPLOSION.

Four Persons Killed and One Fatally Wounded.

The Rochester (N. Y.) *Democrat* of the 15th gives the particulars of the explosion of a railroad engine, from which we copy this, as the result of the terrible accident:

The bodies of the engineer, brakeman, Ellen Glascow and Mary Heney were lying all within a circle of fifteen feet, bleeding from their wounds and blackened as though this boat had been ablaze over them. The fireman, who was standing in the cab, was thrown by the force of the explosion out through the window to the ground and escaped injury, save a slight bruise on the forehead. Maggy Heney, playing beside the switch was knocked down and received several flesh wounds in various parts of her body. After the two Heney girls had been removed to their homes, the groans of Lizzy Sunny were heard beneath the debris of the rear or kitchen part of Mr. Glascow's house, which had been blown into pieces no larger than kindling wood. The people assembled heard the outcries of the sufferer and she was gotten out as speedily as possible and conveyed to the residence of her parents on Exchange street. The engineer breathed for about a half an hour and then expired. His skull was broken in several places and the brain was exposed. The brakeman had his left arm torn from the shoulder, his abdomen dreadfully mangled, and both his legs were broken. He was found dead. Ellen Glascow had the top of her skull taken off and was scalded about the body. Mary Heney and Lizzy Sunny were both injured about the head. The former had a piece about two inches square taken out of the side of her head, and the latter had the top of her head so shattered as to expose the whole surface of the brain. Lizzy Sunny died about two hours after the accident. At the time of writing Mary Heney is alive, but in an insensible and critical state. The house of Mr. Glascow, which is located within a rod of where the locomotive was standing, was completely wrecked in the rear, and the fence for some distance was knocked down. The windows of Mr. Heney's house in the lot next west were blown out.

Large pieces of the boiler were strewn around, and about one-half of it was piled up against the side of Mr. Glascow's house. The locomotive bell, the smoke stack, and pieces of iron weighing from five hundred to a thousand pounds, were blown more than one hundred feet away. The boiler flues remained in their places, but were warped a great deal. A portion of the machinery was thrown into Dr. Bittle's house, on Plymouth avenue, and another part lodged in a lot on Jefferson street.

The cause of the accident is not ascertained, and probably never will be. It cannot be attributed to a defective boiler, as the engine has only been out of the shop a year. It could scarcely be produced by the amount of steam on, as that was comparatively light. Boiler explosions are, we think, of that class of mysterious accidents that cannot be easily accounted for.

Man tires of being well, seeks better, finds worse, and submits to it for fear of worst.

SHOOTING.

Five White Men Shot in Church by Radicals.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.]

WALNUT GROVE, CROOKED CREEK, CARROLL COUNTY, ARK., Sept. 8.

On Sabbath last, at the conclusion of the religious services, the whole congregation were thrown into the utmost consternation by the sudden and rapid firing of pistols in its very midst. The shrieks of the affrighted women and children, in connection with the pell-mell rush of the innocent and unsuspecting congregation, doubtless thinking they would be instantly murdered, were hideous in the extreme. Five men were instantly shot down, against whom no charges could be justly preferred, save only that they were Conservatives or Democrats, A Mr. Ferrand, an ex-Federal soldier, died instantly. A Mr. Thomas died the next day, and Charles Lamb is not expected to live, while the other two, Wamic and Robert Lamb, it is thought, will recover.

Young Ferrand, who died instantly, was shot for having on an ordinary calico duster—a fashion adopted by the students of Berryville Academy, in contradistinction of that of the young men of the country—they (the Reds) believing it to be a K. K. garb, when, in fact, none of the Klan are among us. As an evidence of the murderous intention of this lawless banditti, they deliberately informed some of their supposed friends then on the ground of their beastly design.

There are some ten Democrats to one Radical in this county; and, although the excitement has been intense almost to frenzy, yet nothing has been done by the citizens to bring these brutal assassins to account by enforcing the civil law, hoping the loyal militia, as it was their imperatively sworn duty, would see the laws adopted by their Legislature faithfully executed, and peace and order promoted. But, to the wondrous amazement of everybody, these very cutthroats went immediately to their own kith and kin (the militia) for protection, and it is now generally known that runners were sent privately throughout the country to rally and bring together the largest possible number of the Union League, lest they should have been overpowered and the criminals arrested.

It is now stated, and generally believed, that these bad men have since been escorted by a strong guard of the militia and Loyal Leaguers out of the county to the State of Missouri.

CO-OPERATION.

Experiences of the Co-operative Building Associations of New York.

The First Union Co-operative Building Association of New York, has now advanced $28,600 to members for building purposes, besides having a large amount in their own homes, ranging in value from $2000 to $5000, the rents of which go into the society, and help to liquidate the indebtedness of owners, and assist the other members in obtaining their homes. Two more appropriations of cash will [illegible] Third Society has nearly four hundred members, and has several thousand dollars in bank, having made appropriations to the amount of $6000. The co-operative Building Lot Society, established for the purpose of buying land in large quantities, now numbers nearly seven hundred members, and has supplied one hundred and fifteen of them with lots near the Boulevards in Brooklyn for about $250 each, and a further distribution will take place on Wednesday next.

OHIO.

Magnificent Crop Prospects—Increase in Number of Stock.

Mr. E. D. Mansfield, the State statistician of Ohio, furnishes to the Cincinnati *Gazette* a summary of the reports of the crops of that State, which is very favorable and encouraging. These reports are made by the county authorities, and are trustworthy. The number of sheep in the State is set down at 7,580,000. In 1865 there were 6,305,796. In eight years the sheep of Ohio have more than doubled in number, and the wool crop of this year is estimated at twenty-five millions of pounds. The number of cattle is returned at 1,481,214, a slight increase on that of 1867, and a large increase on the number returned in 1865. The number of hogs is put down at 2,100,000; an increase of 700,000 since 1865. The cereal crops, including wheat, corn and oats, are thus estimated, in comparison with those of previous years:

	BUSHELS.
In 1860	153,103,341
In 1865	167,14,274
In 1868	138,80 911
In 1868	141,090,000

Mr. Mansfield thinks that the aggregate crops of the country will be the largest ever raised. He estimates the total corn crop at a thousand millions of bushels.

VON MORNER.

Death of an Historic Character.

A prominent character in Swedish history has just died at Stockholm. Count Otto von Morner was born in 1797, and during his long life of eighty-seven years took a very active part in the politics of his country. It is to him that the present Swedish dynasty is chiefly indebted for its possession of the throne. In 1810, on the death of Charles Augustus, Count von Morner immediately went to Paris and offered the Swedish crown to Marshal Bernadotte. The Marshal then presented himself as candidate for election as Crown Prince, and Count von Morner labored so zealously in his behalf that the election resulted in his favor, notwithstanding the ill-concealed opposition of the King and his Court. Ultimately Bernadotte was crowned King as Charles John of Sweden, and Count von Morner was appointed his Aide-de-Camp. The deceased was very intimate with the chief members of the royal family, and occupied several important civil and military posts.

LIBEL.

A Curious Case—Historical Reminiscences.

A libel suit of a curious character is now in course of determination in New York city. The plaintiff, the publisher of a magazine, gave, in 1864, some historical reminiscences of the life an character of the late Chief Justice Jay, one of the framers of the Federal Constitution, in which he stated substantially that the Chief Justice was never a hearty supporter of the conditions of that instrument as propounded. The defendant, John Jay, is a lineal descendant of Chief Justice Jay, and in reply, published a letter or card controverting some of the allegations concerning his illustrious relative, and asserting that the plaintiff was not a supporter of the Federal Government himself, but was in sympathy with the rebellion. As the case now stands, it appears that the question of Chief Justice Jay's opinions on the Constitution will be submitted to the jury, for the plaintiff has asked that the defendant may be compelled to disclose certain letters on the subject in his possession, which were written by the Chief Justice between the years 1776 and 1779.

FASHION.

The Fall and Winter Bonnet and Dress Styles.

From the New York Herald.]

BONNETS AND HATS.

Among the hats particularly examined, was a Princess Royale, of white velvet, trimmed with a drooping lily, mounted with a bunch of green frosted leaves, which, falling over the back, was finished with a veil of white Spanish lace. The strings, also of Spanish lace, were trimmed with an edging one inch wide of satin pipings and blonde lace. The strings are so arranged that they lap over each other and fastened with pearl, in leaf form, ornaments. This is an elegant affair, and we are of the impression that it will be exceedingly popular with ladies. A brilliant carriage bonnet, *a la* gypsy, trimmed in black velvet, with a band of green shaded ribbon that passes around the back, to which are added fastenings of berthe, with black Brussels lace, shaded with spots to match the ribbon, fastened at the back with a large rosette of the same shade, ornamented with a large junebug. A large black rose surmounts the front of the hat, with a trailing vine falling to the left, of autumn leaves and small rosebuds. This hat was made in Paris, and is marked at $45. A full evening dress bonnet, made in the *atelier* of the firm, of black Brussels lace, embroidered with floss and trimmed with black thread lace an inch wide. A string falls over and forms the letter V, which is also of lace, added to which are pipings of satin of the Sultana tint. The coronet is a full band of royal velvet, of the same shade as the satin, and is fastened in the front by a handsome jet ornament. The back is trimmed with a fall of wide thread lace, fastened to a large bow of satin ribbon, with a jet to match the one in front of the coronet. On the right is placed an ostrich tip of the Sultana color. The bonnet, a most lovely affair, is worth $30.

A leading creation for the head is a cap, *a la Polonaise* (a Parisian invention), but greatly improved by Madame. The crown of this covering is somewhat of the toque style, is full at the back, declining toward the front, giving a pretty, soft and becoming look to the face. The body is of an elegant pale pink satin, trimmed with white Chantilly lace, having a fall and strings of the same, bound with satin to correspond with the body of the cap. This elegant little affair is set off on the right side with a boquet of moss buds. The cost of this cap is $50. Next we looked at a genuine toque, composed in the body of black velvet, elaborately embroidered in jet. The peculiarity of the hat, and a decided novelty, consists in the *bride*, which is composed of Chantilly lace five yards in width, which passes over the back of the hat puffed, every four inches, joined with a bow of black satin. The coronet of this elegant contrivance is of jet, set off on the right with an eagle's plume, added to which is an aigrette. The cost of this invention is $50.

Among the leading styles are a Grenad Fanchon, the body of which is composed of sultanas, with ribbons to correspond, trimmed with black thread lace, the whole surmounted by an aigrette, an ostrich pompon and humming bird. Also a Marie Antoinette, trimmed in black Spanish lace, ostrich plume (color to correspond) falling over the side behind the ear, with black Spanish lace veil trailing behind. Next a hat of Louis XIV. style, composed entirely of blue and green velvet, surmounted with an ostrich feather, and trimmed with Chantilly lace.

A curiosity is a hat of the era of Louis XIII. The crown acutely declines to the chignon, while the front presents the form of a visor raised. The body is of drab felt, trimmed with crown wreaths of drab velvet. In front is a pink flower and leaves in green, with buds. It is finished with a large ribbon bow on the back. A Bergere chapeau of black lace, with velvet of Sultana set in leaves and balls, with a vine of the same drooping from the right side, and finished on the back with a jet ornament. This is an exceedingly neat conception and suitable for every dress.

FOR MOURNING.

Several new styles in second and full mourning are on exhibition, among them a Lotta, the front of which rolls toward the face; a new frame of the Fanchon style, in heavy corded reverse, plaited and trimmed with beautiful purple silk and jet flowers, with beaded Brussels lace on strings; also a Fanchon for high chignon is also on the stand, an original trifle. It is trimmed with a grapevine. This is a neat affair for second mourning. There also is the "gem," for ladies of middle age. It is of colored silk, reverse plaits, with crape bands running both ways. It is finished with jet and purple flowers to correspond; the ribbons are to match. There are also perfectly plain bonnets, without trimmings, for widows who wear white caps. They have also at this store a novelty in the form of a Spanish sacque. The material is of bombasine, with deep folds of crape and crape buttons.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

This lady's reception rooms in Broadway are well stocked with patterns in the latest and most popular styles of dresses, cloaks, and mantillas. Among dozens of very attractive, we noticed a dress a fourreau. This costume is composed of a basque and sash attached, cut in one piece. The suit is stylish to a degree, and is suitable for the evening toilet or for the promenade. We next examined a brown dress trimmed with white satin, and having a rotunda with cardinal capes and full tournure. There was also on the model a new costume called the marchioness, a splendid petit panier conception, with basquine mantilla. Also a panier double, in lavender, similar in other respects to the beautiful marchioness. There was also a Comptess Dubarry, very elegant in expression, fully puffed, and designed as a promenade costume. There were many other styles, but we have only space to notice, of the dresses, a Pompadour robe de chambre and an elegant Watteau waist and skirt.

A cloak—half circular, sacque, and Watteau combined—a most brilliant affair. To be exceedingly presentable, the body of this cloak should be of black velvet, the capes of satin, and trimmed with lace and satin or crochet work, with buttons of the same. This cloak can be made in any rich goods, such as silk, satins, or velvets. There was also a mantilla cloak, to be made in purple or brown plush or velvet, trimmed with lace and satin.

There was offered for criticism a magnificent ballet costume, which, when completed (it is not yet wholly trimmed), will command the high price of $700. The trimmings of the underskirt extend half-way up, and are composed of fans, top and bottom, with puffs in the center, fastened with rosettes of black satin. The waist is plaited, with fans also, fastened with rosettes, falling half-way down to the skirt. The train is fastened by a yoke, but can, at the will of the wearer, be worn as a train or walking dress, *en panier*. The entire costume is of heavy corded silk.

There was also presented a superb blue-black velvet cloak, double edge, with trimmings of the richest netted fringe. A cape of black lace passes over the shoulders, and to the waist of the cape is attached a broad black silk ribbon with large bow. This cloak is called De Noailles.

RAILROADS.

MEMPHIS, OKALONA AND SELMA RAILROAD.

BY direction of the corporators of the above named company, a meeting will be held on September 2d, 1868, at the Chamber of Commerce, Memphis, for the purpose of permanent organization. The block-holders and all citizens friendly to the Road, and all canvassers for stock, are requested to be present with their subscription lists.

sep13 N. B. FORREST, Pro tem.

TRANSPORTATION.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, September 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

Going West—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

Going East—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 4:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Midland connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Duvall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

For Office of Road, No. 19 Jefferson street.

au23 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS —VIA— Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 63	$1 50	$1 50	.90
Boston	1 63	1 50	1 30	.90
Philadelphia	1 54	1 75	1 00	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE, is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street, or A. J. LOWE Agent at Depot. W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.

JOS. C. LOPEZ, Gen'l Frt Ag't. sep2

Quickest Route to New York —AND ALL— PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES —IS BY THE— Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:16 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:30 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	8:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	3:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep13

Regular New Orleans Low Pressure Wednesday Packet

RICHMOND ..... J. Stut Neal, Master

THIS splendid steamer leaves Memphis on WEDNESDAY, September 30th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY thereafter during the season.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au11 tf Star Wharfboat foot Jefferson st.

"Old Reliable" Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company, Tri-Weekly Line.

THE splendid side-wheel steamers COMMERCIAL, LIBERTY, No. 2, and MAYFLOWER, will form a Tri-Weekly Line between Memphis and White River, leaving Memphis every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 o'clock p.m., connecting at Duvall's Bluff with trains to the Little Rock Railroad for Little Rock, Hot Springs, and all points in Arkansas. Returning, will leave Duvall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, on arrival of the cars from Little Rock.

Commercial, Capt. John Edson, leaves Memphis Thursday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Liberty, No. 2, Capt. James Rice, Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p.m.; Mayflower, Capt. Wm. J. Ashfor, Saturday 5 o'clock p.m. C. O. D. bills will be taken for responsible parties by the line as heretofore, without any charge being made for collection.

The steamer F. W. Brooks will run in connection with this line from Jacksonport to Pocahontas on Black River, making Semi-Weekly trips.

Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past three years, we hope by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same in the future.

JOHN R. DAVIS, Sup't M. and W. R. Pckt. Co.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 270 Front Row.

au23 tf

Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packets,

MAGENTA

Capt. J. FRANK HICKS; Clerk, JOHN BROOKS

MISSISSIPPI,

Capt. NAT. S. GREEN; Clerk, S. COOK CARLINGTON

ONE of these fine Packets will leave Memphis for New Orleans

Every Wednesday, Commencing on September 16th, and every Wednesday thereafter throughout the Season.

Their Cotton capacity is unsurpassed, while in all things necessary to make up splendid Passenger Packets, they are unequaled upon the river.

MART WALT & CO., Agents, No. 272 Front street.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents, No. 270 Front Row.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent, au12 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER Packet Company's. NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. RAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL, } Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet Company," is merged in the chartered company.

JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
J. M. TEBBETTS, Secretary.

The regular Boats of this Line will begin to run through from Arkansas River to Memphis on THURSDAY, the 10th September. Until that time the Steamer NATOMA will run between Memphis and Napoleon, carrying the U. S. Mails of this Line, and connecting at Napoleon with the steamer OZARK for Pine Bluff, where a connection is made with the Steamer AMERICAN for Little Rock, as heretofore, making two trips a week, leaving Memphis MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 6 p.m.

This Company also runs the steamers FORT SMITH and VAN BUREN, from Little Rock to Forth Smith.

Freights by this Line are not detained at any point, but sent through to destination without storing.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, sep5 No. 12 Jefferson street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO., Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of

FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR "YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,

AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.

au14 6m d&w

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. M. WHITE, Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : $223,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:

T. A. NELSON, A. WOODRUFF, R. C. BRINKLEY, F. M. WHITE,

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 00
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; *each subsequent insertion* 50 *cents per Square.*

Advertisements in Want *or* Rent *column,* 10 *cents per line each insertion.*

Monthly advertisements, $8 *for first and* $4 *for each additional square.*

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*

Local Notices 20 *cents per line first insertion, and* 15 *cents per line each subsequent insertion.*

All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

A Square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The Texas cotton crop is reported at 200,000 bales.

Anna Dickinson is to be turned into marble by a sculptor.

A machine has been invented which will manufacture 1000 cigars daily.

An ice house was recently burned in Charlestown, Mass. Cool.

The South Carolina Radicals express the highly amiable and humane desire to cut carpet-bag Gov. Scott's heart out.

Gen. Lee's letter meets the unqualified approval of the South. It is proposed to call public meetings to ratify and reaffirm the declarations of this great Southern leader.

An extensive conflagration on the corner of Patrick and Gibbon streets, Alexandria, at three o'clock, Wednesday last, destroyed four houses. No insurance.

A man named Bacinini (an Italian,), a few days since, shot himself beside the grave of his wife in Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans. Grief at her loss was the cause. What a romance in this single statement.

Charles F. Choteau, one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been refused registration. W. H. Lockland and R. S. McDonald, prominent lawyers, were also rejected, all on account of past rebel sympathy.

Mr. A. Culp informs the Huntsville *Independent* that he has this season shipped over 17,60 pounds of dried peaches from that city. This is a new enterprise for that part of the country, and one that will, we hope, be maintained.

There was a disastrous fire at Oakland, last Thursday, which destroyed Mr. Barbee's hotel and the residence of Mr. Allen The loss of the former, we are told, was fully covered by insurance. We could not learn the full loss of the latter, but learn that he was insured for five hundred dollars. Mr. Barbee's insurance reached five thousand dollars.

The Rochdale (England) Equitable Pioneers began in 1841 with twenty-eight members and £28 sterling. In 1867 they had 6823 members, £128,43-, a business of £284,910, and a profit of £41,619. They have also operative Corn Mill society, and are about to get up a Bread Bakery and also a Dairy. Their Cotton Manufacturing Society made handsome profits from 1857 to 1864, but lost for the last three years.

It is mentioned as a remarkable fact, that the Star of the Order of St. Patrick, belongs to Lord Farnham, which passed through the fiery ordeal of the fire on the railroad in Wales, was the only article found almost intact. His lordship's watch, by which his presence in the train was first known, is nearly destroyed, and so are almost all the watches found.

The foreign papers announce the verdict of the Coroner's jury, held over the remains of the thirty-three persons who were killed in Wales by an express train running into a car laden with petroleum. The two brakesmen who were on the goods train were bound over to answer the charge of manslaughter, and the station master was at the same time strongly censured for transgressing the company's "shunting rules."

The Lexington (Miss.) *Advertiser* of the 19th inst. says: The Jury in the case of the State vs. Miles Gibbons, charged with the murder of Capt. Estelle, at Jackson, which has been in progress for several days at Brandon, failed to agree on the 14th and were discharged. Eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The defense was conducted by Hon. W. Brooke, Messrs. Coleman and Yerger, of Memphis, and Mr. Speed, of Brandon. The prosecution by A. Y. Harper and Fulton Anderson.

A singular bird was shot a few days since near Mound City, Ill. It is described as "larger than the ostrich, and weighs one hundred and four pounds. The body of this wonderful bird is covered with snow white down, and its head is of a fiery red. The wings, of a deep black, measure fifteen feet from tip to tip, and the bill of a yellow color, twenty-four inches. Its legs are slender and sinewy, pea green in color, and measure forty-eight inches in length. One of the feet resembles that of a duck, and the other that of a turkey.

In Arkansas the Radicals are murdering white people, threatening Democratic negroes, refusing to register the legal white voters of the State, and are, under various pretexts, plundering and robbing from the unfortunate people. Yet, with all this, Democrats are not disheartened, but are working energetically for the defeat of the ruffians. Blacks and and whites are working harmoniously, and the most gratifying results are promised. Those who are oldest and most intelligent in the politics of our sister State, are strong in the belief that Seymour and Blair will be elected.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (strong Radical) says, in regard to Brownlow calling out his partisan militia: It is better to avoid the appearance of evil in such a case, and, if troops are necessary at all, to employ the service of soldiers who are not interested in the politics of the State, and who can have but one purpose in view—that of preserving domestic tranquility, suppressing all seditious and revolutionary movements, securing to every man the full measure of his civil and political rights, and protecting the lives and property of all classes of society.

On Friday last two children of Charles Woods, of Cambridgeport, Mass., one a boy of about fifteen, the other a girl of about thirteen, who have been visiting at their aunt's, Mrs. George Howard, in Assabarnham, for a few weeks, while at play with other children, chanced to get hold of a gun. The boy took it not aware of its being loaded, sportively pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger, when the gun went off and the charge lodged in the girl's right arm and breast. The little sufferer lingered a few hours, when death came to her relief.

The Roman question is about to be reopened. A fugitive sentence dropped here and there by leading journals in Europe, would tend to the belief that the initiative step will be taken by the Emperor of the French; and this theory is in complete harmony with the views of General LaMarmora, expressed in his letter of some months since, in which he so candidly revealed certain incidents connected with his own ministerial career in the Italian Cabinet. Indeed, so frank was he, that he took special pains by making unexpected disclosure of a semi-State nature, to convince the Italian people and the communities of other countries that ever since the Convention of September, in 1864, Napoleon III has been watching over Italy with paternal solicitude.

In the calendar of crimes, rape is the negro's specialty. Three instances of such enormities perpetrated by blacks, are recited as occurrences of last week in Elizabethtown, Ky. Newspapers are restrained by considerations of common decency from publishing the details of these constantly recurring outrages. It was always the peculiar crime of the black, here and in the West Indies. It has cost many a savage negro his life at the hands of frenzied kinsmen of women and children brutally wronged. It has come to this at last, that in many neighborhoods and villages of the South a woman dares not go abroad after nightfall, and in some counties in Mississippi and Alabama one is in danger at any hour if she leaves her home unattended.

The Cutlers of Sheffield (England) have been feasting Mr. Reverdy Johnson, our new Minister to England. He made himself very agreeable, and drew forth on the occasion, this compliment from the London *Herald*: "He comes among us as the messenger of peace and amity, anxious to assure us of the friendly feelings which his countrymen entertain towards us, and ready to reciprocate any expression of our good will to them. More to grant than our own school of Northern sympathisers, he recognizes our right to have differed from the winning side in the great internecine conflict, which 'mired every battle-field with blood;' but now that the contest is over, he has neither insulting words for the vanquished South, nor taunt nor reproach for those who sympathised with them in their stern but successless struggles. There is a sound as of genuine sorrow in his allusions to the sufferings which the war entailed; of hearty but not extravagant jubilation over the issues of the conflict, and its result in freeing his country from the reproach of slavery. But that in which, probably, we shall take most interest, is his expression of friendship for, and cordial attachment to, our own people and institutions. The bonds of common origin, common language and common literature, by which the two branches of the Anglo Saxon family are united, were all described by Mr. Johnson "as 'ties stronger than links of iron.'"

The New Orleans *Picayune* of Sunday says: "The social equality bill passed the Senate yesterday, in all its loathsome deformity, just as it came from the House. Some white Radicals left the Senate to avoid voting on it, while most of the others hung their heads in silent shame, while the Democrats mercilessly called the ayes and nays on each separate section, until all was swallowed by their opponents. It is, or will be, a law only in terms—one which will make the poor colored man's condition worse, in steeling the minds of the white people against ever having him enjoy again that careful protection, generous treatment, and guarded but kind familiarity which we accorded him under slavery. It will not merely be disregarded, but defied; and the colored man who undertakes to avail himself of it, will find his last state worse than his first. Better be a slave, kindly regarded, than a hated freedman. As for the white men, their condition is still more to be pitied, even if it be their own act and by their own race that they are condemned. What slavery can compare with that of party? Yes, the social equality bill has passed, and now we are subject to fine and imprisonment if they refuse fellowship with a negro. This is the bed wherein Radicalism would place us. Let it lie there itself.

CO-OPERATION—THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The business men of Memphis need co-operation and homogenity in sentiment and action. They have it in their power, by a judicious combination of talent, enterprise and capital, to make Memphis the metropolis of this great Valley. While we commend a close attention to one's private business, as being the surest and speediest road to fortune and respectability, yet it is evident that a catholic regard for the common interest, and an enlightened attention to the general welfare, is one of the chief characteristics of a great and successful merchant. Out of such material "merchant princes" are made, and cities are stimulated to progress and successful rivalry with their competitors. It has occurred to our minds that the merchant's of our city, though they have a Chamber of Commerce, are not sufficiently organized, and do not, consequently, move forward in that solid and imposing array of strength which justly belongs to them as an influential class in the community. What proportion of the community wields as much active capital, or sustains as intimate relations and intercourse with the entire people, as merchants? What class has as high an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city, its government, its streets and street improvements, its public buildings, its lines of packets, its railroad connections, its charities and eleemosynary institutions and those of a religious and educational character? All of these, with the Agricultural Society, are vital to mercantile prosperity and success. And if the merchants of the city would only act together, and wield their consolidated strength to advance the general interest; if they would intelligently take counsel together, in all matters that refer to any of the great interests of the city, they could not only absolutely control, but modify and regulate them in any direction, expedient or useful.

If the Chamber of Commerce were regularly attended by the leading merchants: if there they would discuss and deliberate upon the various projects for improvement which naturally thrust themselves upon their attention, and would seek information through committees, correspondence and reports, in this way learning how merchants in other cities, both on this and the European continent, dispose of questions of moment to their interests, it would then, indeed, be what it should, and be far more prolific of usefulness and practical advantage than it has proven since the war. It would, in this way, prove to be a useful and important auxiliary of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and would exert a powerful influence on the destiny of our city. Of course, politics should be carefully excluded, as so far it has been; and selfishness or prejudice should be scrupulously frowned down. The indulgence in any of these would destroy the efficiency of any commercial body.

The merchants have it in their power to combine, as an influential and conservative body to check licentiousness in public expenditure, direct aright the current of progress and consolidate the now diversified and scattered interests of the city in one homogenous whole. They have the intelligence, they have the capacity, they have the influence, if rightly and judiciously exerted; they certainly have a stake in the welfare and destiny of the city of Memphis equal, if not superior, to any other body of citizens. They should not seek to rule, but to influence, by intelligent and legitimate means. They should not endeavor to enhance a self-asserting importance, but the interests of every citizen, as the interest of all, no matter how poor or how rich, center in the Chamber of Commerce. There should not be among them any exclusive cliques. They should simply and fairly devote the energies of the Chamber in a liberal, catholic and enlightened direction, sifting the various questions of city improvement, and all great questions of public utility with their relations of progress and advancement, in a spirit of practical enterprise and inquiry.

Such investigations and discussions would be promotive of individual as well as public enterprise, would stimulate inquiry into the affairs of the city, would encourage a generous rivalry in business, and would repress every tendency to monopoly and corruption in public improvements. All the questions we have alluded to are collateral to the commercial interests of the city, and may legitimately excite the inquiry and challenge the attention of every intelligent and far-seeing merchant.

We can imagine that some merchants will naturally oppose every movement of this character, because they are too too narrow in their views to desire any co-operation with their *confreres*. But such men are merely barnacles on the ship of progress. They cling to the keel, and are carried along by it without contributing, in the slightest degree, to the momentum of the vessel by which they are transported. They have neither influence or weight to advance or retard, and their opinions should not, and will not, we hope, be permitted to stand in the way of men who would discharge their duty to society and their fellowmen, and who are desirous of contributing their share toward the splendid destiny that awaits us.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraph column, that Congress has adjourned until the first Monday in December, unless something occurs to call it together sooner. What will the Georgia niggers do in the meantime?

FRANK P. BLAIR.

A delegation of prominent gentlemen will leave this city to-day at 12 o'clock, by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, for Grand Junction, where they will intercept Gen. Frank P. Blair and a delegation of gentlemen from St. Louis, who are to accompany the future Vice-President to New Orleans, where he has been invited to speak. We hope that as many of our prominent and best citizens as can, will make it convenient to join the party, that Memphis may, in some measure, show forth her confidence and respect for a leader, and one of the most distinguished in the Democratic party.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter to a gentlemen in this city, from a friend in St. Louis. The writer is a scholar, an artist, and a gentleman in the truest sense of the word:

The Knights Templar have had a grand gathering here. The finest procession, most impressive, and the finest body of men that I ever saw. Gen. Pike is here of course. I went to hear the Old Sachem address a Democratic meeting night before last. Perhaps the excitement of the occasion made a change in his appearance, but he seemed very much younger, and gave us the finest speech we have had yet. I could imagine what he must have been in his prime. He complained the statesmen and the orator, and those rarest qualities among our public men of the present day, the refined scholar and gentleman. Party feeling runs very high here. The Radical Registrars are very unscrupulous in rejecting Democrats upon the most frivolous grounds. Staunch old Union men are thrown out. The clubs are constantly on the tramp at night, both Tanners and Democrats. I expect we'll have a row or two before the election is over.

ABOUT WHARFAGE.

Unless something is shortly done in mitigation of the severe ordinance whereby steamboats are heavily mulcted in landing tithes, we are likely to "get the go-by" from every respectable craft that plies the Mississippi between New Orleans and up-river ports. We heard of several cases of steamboats refusing to take freight for this point on account of the heavy wharfage charges; and with the few that do, we learn it has become a common practice to "stick their noses" in-shore and "go ahead on the outside wheel" to "keep her up to the bank" while freight and passengers are being landed; in that way obviating the payment of any, even the smallest amount, of wharfage. It seems that custom, having the force of law, forbids any wharfage charges unless the "line" is made fast. Here is something for our city Solons to think of.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

We hope our city will be represented in the Convention to be held to-morrow at Louisville, for the purpose of taking action in the proposed Congressional Excursion from Pittsburg to New Orleans. New Orleans, Vicksburg, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and even St. Louis (out of the route), will be represented, and we understand that each of these cities have subscribed liberally, and that steamboatmen and others are preparing to make the affair a grand success. Memphis must not be behind her sisters in this thing. It is hoped and believed—the people of the above cities, them thereunto moving—that the Congressmen participating will force such legislation in our behalf as will give us levees, and probably the necessary appropriations toward the construction of the Pacific Railroad ending at Guyamas. Get the Council together, Mr. Mayor, make appropriations and send delegates. It is not too late.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS.

We have been requested to call the especial attention of our readers in Arkansas to the following address, emanating from prominent and respectable citizens of that State. The good advice tendered in the italicised sentences of the second paragraph is worthy of being "laid to heart" by the people of Tennessee, and indeed of the whole South. We must "stoop to conquer:"

The undersigned venture to call the attention of the State to the speeches made at Lewisburg, on the 19th of August, last, by Gov Powell Clayton and Hon. A. H. Garland, in which the former pledged to the people a fair and impartial administration of the laws, a fair registration and election under the laws, however objectionable they may be regarded, and the latter pledged to the people to remain quiet and to acquiesce in the just administration of the laws of the actual government now in existence on the principles aforesaid; and we earnestly request the people at large to accept these terms as the best adjustment of whatever troubles there may be in the country.

And although we feel that there is much in these laws to be deprecated by all men desiring the peace, welfare and prosperity of the State, *yet we deem it proper to say that violence towards the State authorities, which we do not believe to be contemplated would be ill advised; and that the cause of justice can only be compromised by petty outbreaks. We therefore sincerely recommend to our people in every possible way to uphold and preserve the public peace and quietly to await the verdict of the American people in the coming election.*

(Signed) Daniel Ringo, John J. Clendenin, Geo. C. Watkins, E. H. English, Wm. E. Woodruff, W. R. Miller, U. M. Rose, Sol. F. Clark, C. G. Scott, S. L. Griffith, S. H. Tucker, S. C. Faulkner, L. E. Barber, Gordon N. Peay, C. M. Taylor, M. D.

HON. HENRY A. WISE.

This gentleman, distinguished as a statesman and politician, and long one of the leaders of the Democracy of the South, endeared himself years ago to the Irish people of the United States, and, indeed, to all foreigners, by his advocacy of their claims to citizenship and participation in the government of the States and of the Union. When a fiendish spirit of proscription for religion's sake, was marching through the land, and denunciation and threats, and, indeed, persecution was resorted to to prevent Roman Catholics from the exercise of the privilege of citizenship, Mr. WISE, in a canvass memorable for its severity, successfully killed the monster, and was elected Governor of Virginia. As rapidly as this crime against liberty had culminated, so rapidly it died. The Irish Catholics, in gratitude for his services in that campaign and generally for his course as a man and statesman have determined to make up in part the fortune of which he was robbed by the war, and smooth his declining years by lifting him above the labor to which he is compelled in his old age. In this they will, we hope, be as successful as their warm hearts desire. They know what persecution in all its forms is—they who have withstood all descriptions of it for six hundred years, and resisted every attempt to change or modify the religion of their fathers. A people so heroic can sympathize with and recognize the heroism in a man of Mr. WISE'S stamp. At the meeting to be held shortly, we hope it will not be alone the work of Irish Catholics, but that all foreigners will make it a duty to be present and participate in the proceedings, and subscribe liberally to a testimonial of love, veneration and respect.

By Telegraph.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 21.—There was a slight frost last night—the first of the season.

UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., September 21—The Convention of the colored citizens of this State will be held here on the 6th and 7th of October.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September, 21.—Edward Bradley and John McCarty, while unloading coal at East Cambridge to-day, were both killed by the falling of the platform connecting the vessel with the wharf.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 21.—A shooting affray occurred at Fayetteville on Friday, between Robert Winship Steedman, son of A. A. Steedman, and Wm. H. Morrow, Deputy U. S. Marshal, in which both were killed.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 21.—The schooner Resolute, from Belleville, for this port, in attempting to enter the harbor last night struck the west pier, and is going to pieces. Crew saved.

There was a light frost in the eastern part of the country last night.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 21.—A serious rupture has occurred between the Roman Catholic Bishop, Duggan, and some of his clergy in this city. The matter has been referred to Rome for adjustment, and, in the meantime, the Rev. Dr. Dunn, Vicar-General of the Diocese, Rev. Dr. McGovern, Rev. Father Ralls and Rev. Dr. McMullen are suspended.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, September 21.—The House on Saturday resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the country, when the Speaker left the chair and delivered a violent speech against the Confederacy, in which he said that if Nova Scotia was set free, he should continue, until his dying day, to reprobate and condemn a measure fatal to the political life and material interests of the Province.

The people of Queens county have presented an address to Mr. Blanchard, expressing their appreciation of the noble stand he has taken in behalf of the Union.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, September 21.—An appeal is published in behalf of the people of Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land and the Rev. Cannon Balch are spoken of as successors to the Metropoletan.

LONDON, C. W., September 21.—The boiler in Murray & Anderson's foundry exploded in the afternoon, severely injuring three women, one of whom has since died.

OTTAWA, September 21.—Lord Mouckes has been advised by the cable that Jas. Young has been appointed governor-General of Canada, and will arrive in November.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The *Herald's* London special says dispatches from Madrid state that the Queen of Spain's Admiral, Topet, and all the naval forces off Cadiz, had revolted. The Generals recently banished had returned and joined in the revolt. Marshal De La Torre heads the movement, and all of the leading men of the old O'Donnell party sustain him. Several towns have joined the insurrection, and the most intense panic prevailed at the Court of Madrid. Troops have been dispatched southward, Gen. Cacheta taking command.

A rumor prevailed in Paris on Saturday that Queen Isabella had abdicated.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Gov. Warmoth has issued a proclamation calling for an election of Presidential Electors and members of Congress on the third of November.

An effort is being made in the Legislature to deprive the State courts of the power to naturalize foreigners. A bill to that effect was introduced in the House, Saturday, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The courts of this city are crowded daily with foreigners seeking naturalization.

A joint resolution was rushed through the House to-day, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to propose and support a repeal of the act by which the organization of the militia in this state is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GREENCASTLE, September 21.—On Saturday night the Democrats held a meeting in this city. On the same night the Republicans held a meeting at Waynesboro in Franklin county, and while some of the people were returning from the Waynesboro meeting, they encountered ten or twelve men from the Greencastle meeting, who as they passed along, struck at the lighted torches carried by the former, and acted in such a manner as to lead some of the Waynesboro men to fear that they might be injured. The Greencastle men finally commenced an attack on four young men in a carriage, when George Bonner, one of the four, discharged his pistol, killing a young man named Leckron, who resided near Waynesboro, in this county.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, September 21.—Report says that the rising in Spain is not a movement of the Liberals alone, but is supported by all parties. It is also stated that the revolutionists have failed at some points, owing to a want of leaders. The rumor that Queen Isabella will abdicate is discredited. *Le Moniteur* publishes the exciting intelligence received yesterday from Spain, and says the reported accession of some of the crews of the fleet to the revolutionists, gives greatly to the news, but that the accounts so far, are imperfect. It is certain, however, that Gonzales has resigned, and that Gen. Concha has been summoned to Madrid to form a cabinet. At the last accounts the city was quiet.

HAMBURG, September 21.—To-day King William made a visit to the Senate, and in reply to an address, said: "Peace is desired by all, and I have the sweet hope that it will not be broken. My speech at Riel was intended to give the strongest assurance of that hope, and I cannot understand how opposite impressions could have been drawn from the words I used on that occasion." The explanation was received with great applause.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Senate was called to order about 12 m., and after prayer Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate and House concurring, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th day of October next, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two Houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th of November, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered, further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday in December, 12 o'clock, noon.

The resolution was adopted by 33 to 1. Buckland voting nay.

A similar resolution was announced as having been adopted in the House, which was concurred in, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 12 m., and a resolution adopted to adjourn, the same as was passed by the Senate. The House then adjourned. There were only three Democratic members present.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The information which has come to the knowledge of the Postoffice Department since yesterday evening leads to the suspicion that a heavy defalcation has been committed by Col. E. B Olmstead, distributing clerk and superintendent of the building. Olmstead left very suddenly, and all efforts for his arrest have been unsuccessful.

The case of Surratt was called this morning before Judge Wylie, in the criminal court. The counsel on both sides appeared. Before the District Attorney stated his readine s to proceed with the conspiracy indictment, he having decided to enter *nolle prosequi* in the murder indictment. He filed a letter from Attorney General Browning approving of his course. The *nolle prosequi* was then entered, and the case then was called on the conspiracy indictment. Defense expressed their surprise, as they had come prepared to try the murder indictment. They asked a postponement until to-morrow, to make a special plea setting forth the amnesty proclamation of the fourth of July last in the defense. The Judge assented to the postponement until to-morrow.

During a pause in the House proceedings to-day, while the action of the Senate on the adjournment resolution of the House was being waited for, an amusing passage took place between Mr. Broomall and his colleague, Mr. Randall. The former inquired of the Speaker, with much gravity of manner, whether it would be in order for him to move that his colleague be excused.

Mr. Randall remarked that the gentleman's colleague could speak for himself.

Mr. Broomall—My colleague is not here—at least in the contemplation of law, for he is very much indisposed—to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman's colleague is not only here, but will be here in the next Congress, when the gentleman himself will not be. [Laughter.]

Speaker—A motion to excuse a member who is on the list of absentees, is in order.

Mr. Broomall—Then I move that my colleague be excused on account of his indisposition to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman himself is excused on account of the indisposition of his constituents to vote for him. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, to Mr. Broomall—I am coming back. Broomall (my colleague) has not been passed on yet; yours has.

It is understood, in regard to the next session, as it was in regard to the one just closed, that it shall not be incumbent on any member to attend, until advised thereto by Senator Morgan and Mr. Schenck.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, presented a petition asking the House to direct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the breach of privilege of a member, in the service of a process, by Messrs. Woolley and Kneberly, on him, while on his return from the session of the House, and report what action ought to be taken to sustain the privileges of the House and punish this infringment. It was so referred.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 850 bales uplands 26½c. Flour, superfine $7 60@9 20. Whisky quiet. Rice dull and nominal. Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar ¼c. higher; Cuba 10@11¾c. Molasses firm, Cuba 47c. Wheat dull. Corn $1 14@1 20.

Dry Goods—The market for better grades of bleached muslins is decidedly lower. New York mills and Manville, one yard wide, both reduced from 28 to 25c. Quinceboy 79c.; Forest Dale 76c; Bartlette 15½c; Amoskeag 16c; New Jersey 14½c; Lawrence twist 11½c; others generally unchanged.

Money—The market is easier. Call loans 3@5; sterling dull, 8¾@9. Gold 43¾. Old Tennessee 70; new do. 69¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Cotton quiet but lower; middlings 28½; sales 850 bales; receipts 3403. Sterling, bank, 56; New York sight ¼c. discount. Flour inactive; superfine $7 12½@7 25; XXX $8 50. Corn dull and lower, $1@1 07½. Oats dull at 62½c. Bran and hay dull and unchanged. Pork dull, $30 50@30 75. Bacon dull; shoulders 13¾@14c; clear sides 17½@17¾c. Lard dull, in tierce 19¼@19½; keg 21½@22c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Sales 24 hhds. tobacco; prices firmer, lugs $7@8 50; medium leaf $10@11 00; Indiana cutting $16 75. Superfine flour $9 75@7. Wheat $1 80@2 05. Corn 90@93c. Oats 50@55c. Rye $1 38@1 40. Barley No. 2 spring, $1 81@2. Cotton, low middling 26c; good ordinary 25½c. Mess pork $ 75@28. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon, shoulders 15½; clear sides 18½c; clear sides 18¾@19½c; bulk shoulders 13¾@12c; clear sides 19½c. Raw whisky, free, $1 35.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn 90@98c. Oats 50@57. Whisky, in bond, 70c; free $1 34. Pork $28 75. Lard 19½c. Bulk meats 13@15½c. Bacon 15½c; shoulders and sides 16@16c. Hams 19½@20c. Butter 35@40c. Eggs 25c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat 6@10c. lower. Corn 92@96c. Oats 70@75c. Pork $ 50. Bacon, shoulders 12½c; clear sides 16½c; hams 19@20c. Lard 19@20c. Whisky $1 10.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 21.—American securities are quiet. Bonds 72½.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 10½; Orleans 10¾.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR SALE—Two second-hand gins, one 65 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA & MILLS, head of Third street. sep22 1w

LOST.—A Book of DRAY TICKETS of the Great Western Dispatch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the agent of the Transfer Company, 19 Jefferson street. sep22 5t. E. P. FONTAINE.

The Fourth Ward Democratic Club

WILL hold its regular meeting, at Stillman Hall, this Tuesday evening. Speakers will be present to address the Club. A general attendance is earnestly requested. By order of the President. sep22 1t

S. S. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions*. Consignments on transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices. sep22 3m

R. A. MOON.

CHARTER STOVE EMPORIUM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1859,
191 Main Street, corner Washington,
SIGN OF THE BIG COFFEE POT,
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SOLE Depot of the celebrated Cooking Stoves: "CHARTER," Oriola, America, Rival, etc. SOUTHERN AGENCY OF P. P. STEWART'S well-known Ale-leigh Cooking Stoves. Heating Stoves of all descriptions. Dealer in Cutlery, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods and Sinners' Stock. Coal Oil and Lamps. Manufacturer of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE. All goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. sep23 w3m

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at Fellows' Odd Fellows' Building, on Wednesday evening, September 23, 1868, at 8 o'clock, for IMPORTANT SPECIAL BUSINESS.

All M. M.'s in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge.
sep22 2t JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y P. T.

REMOVAL.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
Family Grocers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
284 MAIN STREET,
(E. Ivinson's Old Stand),

WHERE, with small expenses, reduced rent and CASH TRADE ONLY, they hope, in a few days, to offer some inducements to parties to buy from them. sep20 3t.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.

J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICTly first-class house. sep18 6m

CHINA WARE.

S. S. LLOYD. E. E. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.

"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
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SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
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HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, J. C. & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
Woodruff Block.
sep1 tf

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock. sep11m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY
No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,
No. 74 Fourth street, St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,
No. 34 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,
Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN
221
MAIN STREET
UNDER
WORSHAM HOUSE,
MEMPHIS,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
—THEIR—
FALL & WINTER
STOCK OF GENTS'
FINE CLOTHING
—AND—
Furnishing Goods.
Deal Exclusively in Fine
Custom - Made Goods.
HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE
BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
AND HAVING
NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY
AND EVERY
Facility the Market Affords,
WE WILL MAKE IT
TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL
TO BUY
FIRST CLASS GOODS
SPROULE & McCOWN,
221 MAIN STREET,
Under Worsham House,
Memphis, : : Tennessee.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

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OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,
That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
—IN THE—
Southern States,
Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK
Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK
*Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of Silks, Dress Goods, Cloaks, Mantillas, Buttons, Dress Trimmings, etc., etc. We make no pretens

TO THE PUBLIC.

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Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.
AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 22, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The Texas cotton crop is reported at 200,000 bales.

Anna Dickinson is to be turned into marble by a sculptor.

A machine has been invented which will manufacture 1000 cigars daily.

An ice house was recently burned in Charlestown, Mass. Cool.

The South Carolina Radicals express the highly amiable and humane desire to cut carpet-bag Gov. Scott's heart out.

Gen. Lee's letter meets the unqualified approval of the South. It is proposed to call public meetings to ratify and reaffirm the declarations of this great Southern leader.

An extensive conflagration on the corner of Patrick and Gibbon streets, Alexandria, at three o'clock, Wednesday last, destroyed four houses. No insurance.

A man named Bacinini (an Italian,), a few days since, shot himself beside the grave of his wife in Greenwood Cemetery, New Orleans. Grief at her loss was the cause. What a romance in this single statement.

Charles F. Chotean, one of the wealthiest citizens of St. Louis, has been refused registration. W. H. Lockland and R. S. McDonald, prominent lawyers, were also rejected, all on account of past rebel sympathy.

Mr. A. Culp informs the Huntsville *Independent* that he has this season shipped over 17,000 pounds of dried peaches from that city. This is a new enterprise for that part of the country, and one that will, we hope, be maintained.

There was a disastrous fire at Oakland, last Thursday, which destroyed Mr. Barbee's hotel and the residence of Mr. Allen. The loss of the former, we are told, was fully covered by insurance. We could not learn the full loss of the latter, but learn that he was insured for five hundred dollars. Mr. Barbee's insurance reached five thousand dollars.

The Rochdale (England) Equitable Pioneers began in 1844 with twenty-eight members and £28 sterling. In 1857 they had 6928 members, £128,43-, a business of £284,910, and a profit of £41,619. They have a co operative Corn Mill society, and are about to get up a Bread Bakery and also a Dairy. Their Cotton Manufacturing Society made handsome profits from 1857 to 1864, but lost for the last three years.

It is mentioned as a remarkable fact, that the Star of the Order of St. Patrick, belongs to Lord Farnham, which passed through the fiery ordeal of the fire on the railroad in Wales, was the only article found almost intact. His lordship's watch, by which his presence in the train was first known, is nearly destroyed, and so are almost all the watches found.

The foreign papers announce the verdict of the Coroner's jury held over the remains of the thirty-three persons who were killed in Wales by an express train running into a car laden with petroleum. The two brakesmen who were on the goods train were bound over to answer the charge of manslaughter, and the station master was at the same time strongly censured for transgressing the company's "shunting rules."

The Lexington (Miss.) *Advertiser* of the 19th inst. says: The Jury in the case of the State vs. Miles Gibbons, charged with the murder of Capt. Estelle, at Jackson, which has been in progress for several days at Brandon, failed to agree on the 14th and were discharged. Eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The defense was conducted by Hon. W. Brooke, Messrs. Coleman and Yerger, of Memphis, and R. Cooper, of Brandon. The prosecution by A. T. Harper and Fulton Anderson.

A singular bird was shot a few days since near Mound City, Ill. It is described as "larger than the ostrich, and weighs one hundred and four pounds. The body of this wonderful bird is covered with snow white down, and its head is of a fiery red. The wings, of a deep black, measure fifteen feet from tip to tip, and the bill of a yellow color, twenty-four inches in length. One of the feet resembles that of a duck, and the other that of a turkey.

In Arkansas the Radicals are murdering white people, threatening Democratic negroes, refusing to register the legal white voters of the State, and are, under various pretexts, plundering and robbing from the unfortunate people. Yet, with all this, Democrats ar not disheartened, but are working energetically for the defeat of the ruffians. Blacks and and whites are working harmoniously, and the most gratifying results are promised. These who are oldest and most intelligent in the politics of our sister State, are strong in the belief that Seymour and Blair will be elected.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* (strong Radical) says, in regard to Brownlow calling out his partisan militia: It is better to avoid the appearance of evil in such a case, and, if troops are necessary at all, to employ the service of soldiers who are not interested in the politics of the State, and who can have but one purpose in view—that of preserving domestic tranquility, suppressing all seditious and revolutionary movements, securing to every man the full measure of his civil and political rights, and protecting the lives and property of all classes of society.

On Friday last two children of Charles Woods, of Cambridgeport, Mass., one a boy of about fifteen, the other a girl of about thirteen, who have been visiting at their aunt's, Mrs. George Howard, in Ashburnham, for a few weeks, while at play with other children, chanced to get hold of a gun. The boy took it, not aware of its being loaded, sportively pointed it at his sister and pulled the trigger, when the gun went off and the charge lodged in the girl's right arm and breast. The little sufferer lingered a few hours, when death came to her relief.

The Roman question is about to be reopened. A fugitive sentence dropped here and there by leading journals in Europe, would tend to the belief that the initiative step will be taken by the Emperor of the French; and this theory is in complete harmony with the views of General LaMarmora, expressed in his letter of some months since, in which he so candidly revealed certain incidents connected with his own ministerial career in the Italian Cabinet. Indeed, to frank was he, that he took special pains by mailing unexpected disclosures of a semi-State nature, to convince the Italian people and the communities of other countries that ever since the Convention of September, in 1864, Napoleon III has been watching over Italy with paternal solicitude.

In the calendar of crimes, rape is the negro's specialty. Three instances of such enormities perpetrated by blacks, are recited as occurrences of last week in Elizabethtown, Ky. Newspapers are restrained by considerations of common decency from publishing the details of these constantly recurring outrages. It was always the peculiar crime of the blacks, here and in the West Indies. It has cost many a savage negro his life at the hands of frenzied kinsmen of women and children brutally wronged. It has come to this at last, that in many neighborhoods and villages of the South a woman dares not go abroad after nightfall, and in some counties in Mississippi and Alabama one is in danger at any hour if she leaves her home unattended.

The Cutlers of Sheffield (England) have been feasting Mr. Reverdy Johnson, our new Minister to England. He made him a very agreeable, and drew forth on the occasion, this compliment from the London *Herald*: "He comes among us as the messenger of peace and amity, anxious to assure us of the friendly feelings which his countrymen entertain towards us, and ready to reciprocate any expression of our good will to them. More to erant than our own school of Northern sympathisers, he recognizes our right to have differed from the winning side in the great internecine conflict, which 'mired every battlefield with blood:' but now that the contest is ever, he has neither insulting words for the vanquished South, nor taunt nor reproach for those who sympatnised with them in their stern but successless struggles. There is a sound as of genuine sorrow in his allusions to the sufferings which he warentailed; of hearty but not exhuberant jubilation over the issues of the conflict, and its result in freeing his country from the reproach of slavery. But that in wh ch, probably, we shall take most interest, is his expression of friend ship for, and cordial attachment to, our own people and institutions. The bonds of common origin, common language and common literature, by which the two branches of the Anglo Saxon family are united, were all described by Mr. Johnson as 'ties stronger than links of iron.'"

The *New Orleans Picayune* of Sunday says: "The social equality bill passed the Senate yesterday, in all its loathsome deformity, just as it came from the House. Some white Radicals left the Senate to avoid voting on it, while most of the others hung their heads in silent shame, while the Democrats mercilessly called the ayes and nays on each separate section, until all was swallowed by their opponents. It is, or will be, a law only in terms—one which will make the poor colored man's condition worse, in steeling the minds of the white people against ever having him enjoy again that careful protection, generous treatment, and guarded but kind familiarity which we accorded him under slavery. It will not merely be disregarded, but defied; and the colored man who undertakes to avail himself of it, will find his last state worse than his first. Better be a slave, kindly regarded, than a hated freedman. As for the white men, their condition is still more to be pitied, even if it be their own act and by their own race that they are condemned. What a savery can compare with that of party? Yes, the social equality bill has passed, and now we are subject to fine and imprisonment if they refuse fellowship with a negro. This is the bed wherein Radicalism would place us. Let it lie there itself.

CO-OPERATION—THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The business men of Memphis need co-operation and homogenity in sentiment and action. They have it in their power, by a judicious combination of talent, enterprise and capital, to make Memphis the metropolis of this great Valley. While we commend a close attention to one's private business, as being the surest and speediest road to fortune and respectability, yet it is evident that a catholic regard for the common interest, and an enlightened attention to the general welfare, is one of the chief characteristics of a great and successful merchant. Out of such material "merchant princes" are made, and cities are stimulated to progress and successful rivalry with their competitors. It has occurred to our minds that the merchants of our city, though they have a Chamber of Commerce, are not sufficiently organized, and do not, consequently, move forward in that solid and imposing array of strength which justly belongs to them as an influential class in the community. What proportion of the community wields as much active capital, or sustains as intimate relations and intercourse with the entire people, as merchants? What class has as high an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the city, its government, its streets and street improvements, its public buildings, its lines of packets, its railroad connections, its charities and eleemosynary institutions and those of a religious and educational character? All of these, with the Agricultural Society, are vital to mercantile prosperity and success. And if the merchants of the city would only act together, and wield their consolidated strength to advance the general interest; if they would intelligently take counsel together, in all matters that refer to any of the great interests of the city, they could not only absolutely control, but modify and regulate them in any direction, expedient or useful.

If the Chamber of Commerce were regularly attended by the leading merchants: if there they would discuss and deliberate upon the various projects for improvement which naturally thrust themselves upon their attention, and would seek information through committees, correspondence and reports, in this way learning how merchants in other cities, both on this and the European continent, dispose of questions of moment to their interests, it would then, indeed, be what it should, and be far more prolific of usefulness and practical advantage than it has proven since the war. It would, in this way, prove to be a useful and important auxiliary of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and would exert a powerful influence on the destiny of our city. Of course, politics should be carefully excluded, as so far it has been; and selfishness or prejudice should be scrupulously frowned down. The indulgence in any of these would destroy the efficiency of any commercial body.

The merchants have it in their power to combine, as an influential and conservative body to check licentiousness in public expenditure, direct aright the current of progress and consolidate the now deversified and scattered interests of the city in one homogenous whole. They have the intelligence, they have the capacity, they have the influence, if rightly and judiciously exerted; they certainly have a stake in the welfare and destiny of the city of Memphis equal, if not superior, to any other body of citizens. They should not seek to rule, but to influence, by intelligent and legitimate means. They should not endeavor to enhance a self-asserting importance, but the interests of every citizen, as the interest of all, no matter how poor or how rich, center in the Chamber of Commerce. There should not be among them any exclusive cliques. They should simply and fairly devote the energies of the Chamber in a liberal, catholic and enlightened direction, sifting the various questions of city improvement, and all great questions of public utility with their relations of progress and advancement, in a spirit of practical enterprise and inquiry.

Such investigations and discussions would be promotive of individual as well as public enterprise, would stimulate inquiry into the affairs of the city, would encourage a generous rivalry in business, and would repress every tendency to monopoly and corruption in public improvements. All the questions we have alluded to are collateral to the commercial interests of the city, and may legitimately excite the inquiry and challenge the attention of every intelligent and far-seeing merchant.

We can imagine that some merchants will naturally oppose every movement of this character, because they are too too narrow in their views to desire any co-operation with their *confreres*. But such men are merely barnacles on the ship of progress. They cling to the keel, and are carried along by it without contributing, in the slightest degree, to the momentum of the vessel by which they are transported. They have neither influence or weight to advance or retard, and their opinions should not, and will not, we hope, be permitted to stand in the way of men who would discharge their duty to society and their fellowmen, and who are desirous of contributing their share toward the splendid destiny that awaits us.

CONGRESS ADJOURNED.

It will be seen by reference to our telegraph column, that Congress has adjourned until the first Monday in December, unless something occurs to call it together sooner. What will the Georgia niggers do in the meantime?

FRANK P. BLAIR.

A delegation of prominent gentlemen will leave this city to-day at 12 o'clock, by the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, for Grand Junction, where they will intercept Gen. Frank P. Blair and a delegation of gentlemen from St. Louis, who are to accompany the future Vice-President to New Orleans, where he has been invited to speak. We hope that as many of our prominent and best citizens as can, will make it convenient to join the party, that Memphis may, in some measure, show forth her confidence and respect for a leader, and one of the most distinguished in the Democratic party.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a private letter to a gentlemen in this city, from a friend in St. Louis. The writer is a scholar, an artist and a gentleman in the truest sense of the word:

The Knights Templar have had a grand gathering here. The finest procession, most impressive, and the finest body of men that I ever saw. Gen. Pike is here of course. I went to hear the Old Sachem address a Democratic meeting night before last. Perhaps the excitement of the occasion made a change in his appearance, but he seemed very much younger, and gave us the finest speech we have had yet. I could imagine what he must have been in his prime. He combined the statesman and the orator, and those rarest qualities among our public men of the present day, the refined scholar and gentleman. Party feeling runs very high here. The Radical Registrars are very unscrupulous in rejecting Democrats upon the most frivolous grounds. Staunch old Union men are thrown out. The clubs are constantly on the tramp at night, both Tanners and Democrats. I expect we'll have a row or two before the election is over.

ABOUT WHARFAGE.

Unless something is shortly done in mitigation of the severe ordinance whereby steamboats are heavily mulcted in landing tithes, we are likely to "get the go-by" from every respectable craft that plies the Mississippi between New Orleans and up-river ports. We heard of several cases of steamboats refusing to take freight for this point on account of the heavy wharfage charges; and with the few that do, we learn it has become a common practice to "stick their noses" in-shore and "go ahead on the outside wheel" to "keep her up to the bank" while freight and passengers are being landed; in that way obviating the payment of any, even the smallest amount, of wharfage. It seems that custom, having the force of law, forbids any wharfage charges unless the "line" is made fast. Here is something for our city Solons to think of.

CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.

We hope our city will be represented in the Convention to be held to-morrow at Louisville, for the purpose of taking action in the proposed Congressional Excursion from Pittsburg to New Orleans. New Orleans, Vicksburg, Louisville, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and even St. Louis (out of the route), will be represented, and we understand that each of these cities have subscribed liberally, and that steamboatmen and others are preparing to make the affair a grand success. Memphis must not be behind her sisters in this thing. It is hoped and believed—the people of the above cities, them thereunto moving—that the Congressmen participating will force such legislation in our behalf as will give us levees, and probably the necessary appropriations toward the construction of the Pacific Railroad ending at Guyamas. Get the Council together, Mr. Mayor, make appropriations and send delegates. It is not too late.

ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE OF ARKANSAS.

We have been requested to call the especial attention of our readers in Arkansas to the following address, emanating from prominent and respectable citizens of that State. The good advice tendered in the italicised sentences of the second paragraph is worthy of being "laid to heart" by the people of Tennessee, and indeed of the whole South. We must "stoop to conquer:"

The undersigned venture to call the attention of the State to the speeches made at Lewisburg, on the 19th of August, last, by Gov. Powell Clayton and Hon. A. H. Garland, in which the former pledged to the people a fair and impartial administration of the laws, a fair registration and election under the laws, however objectionable they may be regarded, and the latter pledged to the people to remain quiet and to acquiesce in the just administration of the laws of the actual government now in existence on the principles aforesaid; and we earnestly request the people at large to accept these terms as the best adjustment of whatever troubles there may be in the country.

And although we feel that there is much in these laws to be deprecated by all men desiring the peace, welfare and prosperity of the State, *yet we deem it proper to say that violence towards the State authorities, which we do not believe to be contemplated would be ill advised; and that the cause of justice can only be compromised by petty outbreaks. We therefore sincerely recommend to our people in every possible way to uphold and preserve the public peace and quietly to await the verdict of the American people in the coming elections.*

(signed) Daniel Ringo, John J. Clendenin, Geo. C. Watkins, E. H. English, Wm. E. Woodruff, W. R. Miller, U. M. Rose, Sol. F. Clark, C. G. Scott, E. L. Griffith, S. H. Tucker, S. C. Faulkner, L. E. Barber, Gordon N. Peay, C. M. Taylor, M. D.

HON. HENRY A. WISE.

This gentleman, distinguished as a statesman and politician, and long one of the leaders of the Democracy of the South, endeared himself years ago to the Irish people of the United States, and, indeed, to all foreigners, by his advocacy of their claims to citizenship and participation in the government of the States and of the Union. When a fiendish spirit of proscription for religion's sake, was marching through the land, and denunciation and threats, and, indeed, persecution was resorted to to prevent Roman Catholics from the exercise of the privilege of citizenship, Mr. WISE, in a canvass memorable for its severity, successfully killed the monster, and was elected Governor of Virginia. As rapidly as this crime against liberty had culminated, so rapidly it died. The Irish Catholics, in gratitude for his services in that campaign and generally for his course as a man and statesman have determined to make up in part the fortune of which he was robbed by the war, and smooth his declining years by lifting him above the labor to which he is compelled in his old age. In this they will, we hope, be as successful as their warm hearts desire. They know what persecution in all its forms is—they who have withstood all descriptions of it for six hundred years, and resisted every attempt to change or modify the religion of their fathers. A people so heroic can sympathize with and recognize the heroism in a man of Mr. WISE's stamp. At the meeting to be held shortly, we hope it will not be alone the work of Irish Catholics, but that all foreigners will make it a duty to be present and participate in the proceedings, and subscribe liberally to a testimonial of love, veneration and respect.

By Telegraph.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 21.—There was a slight frost last night—the first of the season.

UTICA.

UTICA, N. Y., September 21.—The Convention of the colored citizens of this State will be held here on the 6th and 7th of October.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September, 21.—Edward Bradley and John McCarty, while unloading coal at East Cambridge to-day, were both killed by the falling of the platform connecting the vessel with the wharf.

NORTH CAROLINA.

WILMINGTON, September 21.—A shooting affray occurred at Fayetteville on Friday, between Robert Winship Stedman, son of A. A. Stedman, and Wm. H. Morrow, Deputy U. S. Marshal, in which both were killed.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, N. Y., September 21.—The schooner Resolute, from Belleville, for this port, in attempting to enter the harbor last night, struck the west pier, and is going to pieces. Crew saved.

There was a light frost in the eastern part of the country last night.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 21.—A serious rupture has occurred between the Roman Catholic Bishop, Duggan, and some of his clergy in this city. The matter has been referred to Rome for adjustment, and, in the meantime, the Rev. Dr. Dunn, Vicar-General of the Diocese, Rev. Dr McGovern, Rev. Father Raith and Rev. Dr. McMullen are suspended.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, September 21.—The House on Saturday resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the country, when the Speaker left the chair and delivered a violent speech against the Confederacy, in which he said that if Nova Scotia was set free, he should continue, until his dying day, to reprobate and condemn a measure fatal to the political life and material interests of the Province.

The people of Queens county have presented an address to Mr. Blanchard, expressing their approbation of the noble stand he has taken in behalf of the Union.

CANADA.

MONTREAL, September 21.—An appeal is published in behalf of the people of Labrador, who are reported to be in a starving condition.

The Bishop of Rupert's Land and the Rev. Cannon Balch are spoken of as successors to the Metropolitan.

LONDON, C. W., September 21.—The boiler in Murray & Anderson's foundry exploded this afternoon, severely injuring three women, one of whom has since died.

OTTAWA, September 21.—Lord Monck has been advised by the cable that Jas. Young has been appointed Governor-General of Canada, and will arrive in November.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 21.—The *Herald's* London special says dispatches from Madrid state that the Queen of Spain's Admiral, Topet, and all the naval forces off Cadiz, had revolted. The General's penalty tendered had returned and joined in the revolt. Marshal De La Torre heads the movement, and all of the leading men of the old O'Donnell party sustain him. Several towns have joined the insurrection, and the most intense panic prevailed at the Court of Madrid. Troops have been dispatched south, Gen. Caché taking command.

A rumor prevailed in Paris on Saturday that Queen Isabella had abdicated.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Gov. Warmoth has issued a proclamation calling for an election of Presidential Electors and members of Congress on the third of November.

An effort is being made in the Legislature to deprive the State courts of the power to naturalize foreigners. A bill to that effect was introduced in the House, Saturday, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The courts of this city are crowded daily with foreigners seeking naturalization.

A joint resolution was rushed through the House to-day, requesting the Senators and Representatives in Congress to propose and support a repeal of the act by which the organization of the militia in this state is prohibited.

PENNSYLVANIA.

GREENCASTLE, September 21.—On Saturday night the Democrats held a meeting in this city. On the same night the Republicans held a meeting at Waynesboro, in Franklin county, and while some of the people were returning from the Waynesboro meeting, they encountered ten or twelve men from the Greencastle meeting, who as they passed along, struck at the lighted torches carried by the former, and acted in such a manner as to lead some of the Waynesboro men to fear that they might be injured. The Greencastle men finally commenced an attack on four young men in a carriage, when George Bomiser, one of the four, discharged his pistol, killing a young man named Lecron, who resided near Waynesboro, in this county.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, September 21.—Report says that the rising in Spain is not a movement of the Liberals alone, but is supported by all parties. It is also stated that the revolutionists have failed at some points, owing to a want of leaders. The rumor that Queen Isabella will abdicate is discredited. *Le Moniteur* publishes the exciting intelligence received yesterday from Spain, and says the reported secession of some of the crews of the fleet to the revolutionists, gives greatly to the news, but that the accounts so far, are imperfect. It is certain, however, that Gonzales has resigned, and that Gen. Concha has been summoned to Madrid to form a cabinet. At the last accounts the city was quiet.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—To-day King William made a visit to the Senate, and in reply to an address, said: "Peace is desired by all, and I have the sweet hope that it will not be broken. My speech at Riel was intended to give the strongest assurance of that hope, and I cannot understand how opposite impressions could have been derived from the words I used on that occasion." The explanation was received with great applause.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Senate was called to order about 12 m., and after prayer Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 16th day of October, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered by the two houses, further adjourn their respective Houses until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 10th of November, and that they then, unless otherwise ordered, further adjourn their respective Houses until the first Monday in December, 12 o'clock, noon.

The resolution was adopted by 33 to 1. Buckalew voting nay.

A similar resolution was announced as having been adopted in the House, which was concurred in, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House was called to order at 12 m., and a resolution adopted to adjourn, the same as was passed by the Senate. The House then adjourned. There were only three Democratic members present.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 21.—The information which has come to the knowledge of the Postoffice Department since yesterday evening leads to the suspicion that a heavy defalcation has been committed by Col. E. B. Olmstead, distributing clerk and superintendent of the building. Olmstead left very suddenly, and all efforts for his arrest have been unsuccessful.

The case of Surratt was called this morning before Judge Wylie, in the criminal court. The counsel on both sides appeared. As before, the District Attorney stated his readiness to proceed with the conspiracy indictment, he having decided to enter *nolle prosequi* in the murder indictment. He filed a letter from Attorney General Browning approving of his course. The *nolle prosequi* was then entered, and the case then was called on the conspiracy indictment. Defense expressed their surprise, as they had come prepared to try the murder indictment. They asked a postponement until to-morrow, to make a special plea, setting forth the amnesty proclamation of the fourth of July last in the defense. The Judge assented to the postponement until to-morrow.

During a pause in the House proceedings today, while the action of the Senate on the adjournment resolution of the House was being waited for, an amusing passage took place between Mr. Broomall and his colleague, Mr. Randall. The former inquired of the Speaker, with much gravity of manner, whether it would be in order for him to move that his colleague be excused.

Mr. Randall remarked that the gentleman's colleague could speak for himself.

Mr. Broomall—My colleague is not here—at least in the contemplation of law, for he is very much indisposed—to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman's colleague is not only here, but will be here in the next Congress, when the gentleman himself will not be. [Laughter.]

Speaker—A motion to excuse a member who is on the list of absentees, is in order.

Mr. Broomall—Then I move that my colleague be excused on account of his indisposition to vote. [Laughter.]

Mr. Randall—The gentleman himself is excused on account of the indisposition of his constituents to vote for him. [Laughter.]

Mr. Washburn, of Illinois, to Mr Broomall—I am coming back. Broomall (my colleague) has not been passed on yet; yours has.

It is understood, in regard to the next session, as it was in regard to the one just closed, that it shall not be incumbent on any member to attend, until advised thereto by Senator Morgan and Mr. Schenck.

Mr Butler, of Massachusetts, presented a petition asking the House to direct the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the breach of privilege of a member, in the service of a process, by Messrs. Woolley and Kimberly, on him, while on his return from the session of the House, and report what action ought to be taken to sustain the privileges of the House and punish this infring-ment. It was so referred.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 21.—Cotton quiet but steady; sales 800 bales uplands 26½c. Flour, superfine $7 60@8 20. Whisky quiet. Rice dull and nominal. Coffee quiet but steady. Sugar ¼c. higher; Cuba 10¾@11½c. Molasses firm, Cuba 47c. Wheat dull. Corn $1 14@1 20.

Dry Goods—The market for better grades of bleached muslins is decidedly lower. New York mills and Manville, one yard wide, both reduced from 28 to 25c. Quinebaug 79c; Forest Dale 17c; Bartlette 15½c; Amoskeag 18c; New Jersey 14½c; Lawrence twist 11½c; others generally unchanged.

Money—The market is easier. Call loans 8@9; Sterling dull, 8½@9. Gold 40¾. Old Tennessee 70; new do. 60¾.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 21.—Cotton quiet but lower; middlings 25¾; sales 800 bales; receipts 1965. Sterling, bank, 56; New York sight ¼c. discount. Flour inactive; superfine $7 12½@7 25; XXX $8 50. Corn dull and lower, 91@97½c. Oats dull at 62½c. Bran and hay dull and unchanged. Pork dull, $30 50@30 75. Bacon dull, shoulders 13¾@14c; clear sides 17½@17¾c. Lard dull, in tierce 19¾@19¾; keg 21½@22c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—Sales 24 hhds. tobacco; prices firmer, lugs $7@8 75; medium leaf $10@11 50; Indiana cutting $16 75. Superfine flour $6 25@7. Wheat $1 90@2 05. Corn 90@93c. Oats 50@55c. Rye $1 30@1 40. Barley No. 2 Spring, $1 94@2. Cotton, low middling 23c; good ordinary 22½c. Mess pork $ 8 75@29. Lard 19@19½c. Bacon, shoulders 12¾; clear rib sides 15¾; clear sides 18¾@18½c; bulk shoulders 13¾@13c; clear sides 15¾c. Raw whisky, free, $1 30.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Flour and wheat unchanged and quiet. Corn 90@93c. Oats 56@57. Whisky, in bond, 70c; free $1 44. Pork $28 75. Lard 19¼c. Bulk meats 11@13½c. Bacon 13¾c.; shoulders and sides 14@14½c. Hams 19¾@20c. Butter 30@40c. Eggs 25c.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 21.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Superfine flour $5 50@6 25. Wheat 86@90c. lower. Corn 92@96c. Oats 56@57½c. Pork $29. Bacon, shoulders 13½c; clear sides 16½@16¾c; hams 19@20c. Lard 19@20c. Whisky $1 02.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 21.—American securities are quiet. Bonds 72¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 21.—Cotton closed quiet; uplands 70½; Orleans 10¾.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

FOR SALE—Two second-hand gins, one 45 and one 80 saw, in splendid condition, at half price. Inquire at CHELSEA MILLS, head of Third street. sep22 1w

LOST.—A Book of DRAY TICKETS of the Great Western Dispatch. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it with the agent of the Transfer Company, 19 Jefferson street.
sep22 1t E. P. FONTAINE.

The Fourth Ward Democratic Club

WILL hold its regular meeting, at Stillman Hall, this Tuesday evening. Speakers will be present to address the Club. A general attendance is earnestly requested. By order of the President.
sep22 1t S. S. ANDERSON, Sec'y.

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
253 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Produce. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions*. Consignments on transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 3m R. A. MOON.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA and TENNESSEE COAL will be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.
sep22 1t ASA SHELTON,
Cooper Block, Monroe street.

CHARTER STOVE EMPORIUM,
ESTABLISHED IN 1859,
191 Main Street, corner Washington,
SIGN OF THE BIG COFFEE POT.
JNO. L. EICHBERG.

SOLE Depot of the celebrated Cooking Stoves: "CHARTER," Oriola, America, Rival, etc. SOUTHERN AGENCY OF P. P. STEWART'S well-known Air-tight Cooking Stoves. Heating Stoves of all descriptions. Dealer in Cutlery, Hollow Ware and House Furnishing Goods and Tinners' Stock, Oils and Lamps. Manufacturer of TIN, SHEET IRON AND COPPER WARE. All goods warranted as represented. Orders from the country solicited and promptly attended to. sep23 w3m

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Hamilton Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication, of said Lodge, at their hall, in Odd Fellows' Building, on Wednesday evening, September 23, 1868, at 8 o'clock, for IMPORTANT SPECIAL BUSINESS.

All M. M.'s in good standing are invited to attend.

By order of the Lodge.
sep22 1t JOHN W. GRAHAM, Sec'y P. T.

REMOVAL.
FINNIE & BUCKHAM,
Family Grocers,
HAVE REMOVED TO
284 MAIN STREET,
(E. Ivinson's Old Stand),

WHERE, with small expenses, reduced rent and CASH TRADE ONLY, they hope, in a few days, to offer some inducements to parties to buy from them. sep20 3t.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICT ly first-class house. sep18 6m

CHINA WARE.
S. S. LLOYD. E. B. CLARKE. C. B. CLARKE.
"CHINA PALACE"
—OF—
LLOYD, CLARKE & CO.,
IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Queensware, China and Glassware
Table Cutlery, Tea & Table Spoons,
And House Furnishing Goods, etc.,
321 MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.
ma31

SADDLERY, ETC.
SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. N. CASE, J. C. CO.
277 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
sep1 tf Woodruff Block.

Petro! Petro! Petro!
THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,
234 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,
We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves Tinware, Castings of great varieties, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.
sep7 1m ROSENBAUM & BROS.

CLOTHING.
MANUFACTORY
No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.
A. W. SPROULE & CO.,
No. 74 Fourth street, St. Louis.
SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,
Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.
SPROULE & M'COWN,
No. 81 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.
SPROULE & M'COWN,
Corner Washington and Crawfoid Streets, Vicksburg.
SPROULE & M'COWN
221
MAIN STREET
UNDER
WORSHAM HOUSE,
MEMPHIS,
ARE NOW RECEIVING
—THEIR—
FALL & WINTER
STOCK OF GENTS'
FINE CLOTHING
Furnishing Goods.
Deal Exclusively in Fine
Custom - Made Goods.
221 MAIN STREET,
Under Worsham House,
Memphis, : : Tennessee.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE
BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,
AND HAVING
NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY
Facility the Market Affords,
WE WILL MAKE IT
TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL
TO BUY
FIRST CLASS GOODS
SPROULE & McCOWN,
221 MAIN STREET,
Under Worsham House,
Memphis, : : Tennessee.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : : $200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : : 161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

M.J. WICKS,	W. L. VANCE,	WM. JOYNER,	F. W. SMITH,
E. M. APPERSON,	J. J. PETTIT,	N. S. BRUCE,	A. SEESSEL,
F. TITUS,	W. R. HUNT,	W. R. GREENLAW,	B. K. PULLEN,
NAPOLEON HILL,	J. G. LONSDALE,	JAMES PHELAN.	

ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by prudence and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 difawlm

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform
OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,
That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
—IN THE—
Southern States,
Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK
Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK
*Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the East

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office---No. 13 Jefferson street.

CITY MATTERS.

THE WEATHER has become very warm again—quite like september ought to be.

PROLIFIC—the neighborhood of the bayou on Beal. There are more babies there than grown people.

LATE PAPERS.—We are indebted to E. E. Frankland for a copy of Sunday's St. Louis *Republicans*.

THE HON. W. T. AVERY and G. P. Foute, Esq., will address the people of Haywood county at Brownsville to-day.

AMONG the other "wants" of Memphis is a reading room. It would save editors a great deal of annoyance from parties who now use the editorial rooms of the city for that purpose.

THE meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday morning turned out to be a failure. So few were present that Mr. Humes postponed his remarks till this evening at five o'clock.

THE LITTLE DAUGHTER of Mrs. Malatesta, who was so cruelly gored by a steer some weeks ago, as reported by the APPEAL, has entirely recovered. A scar still remains in the little creature's cheek, but it will entirely disappear in time.

The best and cheapest of towels, napkins and handkerchiefs, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

TO GET the *best and latest style* of hat, go to Leidy & Co's, opposite the Square, No. 289 Main street. se21 6t

OFFICER J. T. WAND, of the Second District Police, was married on Saturday night to Miss Mary Ann Williams. Officer Wand is one of the most efficient men on the police, and we wish him a happy wedlock.

COTTON FACTORAGE.—R. A. Moon, Esq. continues the cotton factorage business at the old stand of Moon & Geoghegan, No. 259 Front street. Mr. Moon will make liberal advances on all consignments made him, and solicits a continuance of past favors from his friends.

W. J. SMITH, General Smith, little General Smith, scalawag Smith, pulled snout Smith, was arrested yesterday by the Second District police, for a violation of the pavement law. If he were arrested for stealing he would only be getting his dues.

THE fall meeting of the Memphis Racing Association commences November 9th, and lasts six days. Sixteen to name and close on the first day of October, and entries to be made twenty minutes after the last race each day. We understand there is every prospect of a lively and interesting meeting.

OUR Hats are very neat for gentlemen and boys. LEIDY & CO., Hatters, 289 Main street, opposite Court Square. se22 3t

THE SECOND ANNUAL FAIR of the Water Valley Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence Thursday, October 29th, and last three days. We have received the premium list, and a copy of the constitution and rules of the association, for which the Secretary has our thanks.

CENTRAL PARK.—By an error in reading the manuscript notice of the grand opening picnic at Central Park, we mistook the word *Thursday* for *Tuesday*, and so wrote that the picnic would come off to-day. It will positively take place on Thursday, and we hope will be a grand success.

SOME of those cheap linens are still to be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

COL. COLEMAN, the able superintendent of the Telegraph office here, was engaged yesterday all day with his assistant, Capt. Baker, in raising the sunken telegraph cable. Complete success has crowned their efforts, and in a day or two, we will have telegraphic communication with the trans-Mississippi again.

BOQUET.—The handsomest, largest and most delicious boquet ever seen in this city, is on view at Frank's saloon, under the Commercial Hotel, Jefferson street. It was made by Nicholas Elsheverre. The curious in such matters may have a sight of this beauty, by calling at Frank's, where they will find the best of wines, liquors and cigars, and a nice lunch every day.

MEXICO AND TEXAS.—A friend, Mr. D. T. W. Scott, sends a file of Mexican and Texas papers, including the "*Two Republics*," published in the city of Mexico, on good paper and clear, good type, and the "*Brownsville Ranchero*," of the 5th inst. The latter is full of interesting political items in the Democratic cause, and of a cheery nature. We thank our friend for this "favor from afar."

IF you want *a good hat*, go to Leidy's, opposite the Square. se22 6t

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected by the Mississippi Central, New Orleans and Jackson, Louisville and Clarksville, Mobile and Ohio and Selma and Meridian roads, by which they are enabled to transport freight from Louisville to any point on either of the above roads without incurring the additional expense and delay of transferring, as heretofore.

MAGAZINES FOR OCTOBER.—The *Galaxy* and the *Land We Love*, for October, are upon our table. The *Galaxy* is as brilliant as usual, containing thirteen articles on current topics and novelties. The *resume* of literature and art, and miscellany are particularly interesting. The *Land We Love* is the welcome visitor it ever is, containing seventeen articles, all well written, and comparing favorably with any magazine that comes to us.

THE grand barbecue at Bolivar will come off next Saturday without fail. Messrs. Leitwich, Vaughan, Avery, Stephens, Brown and other speakers are expected to be present, and arrangements have been made to feed the million. The former announcement was the result of the first action of the committee, which was afterward reconsidered, and saturday the 26th inst. set as the day. Everybody is invited, and we hope the Democracy will rally in force.

A FINE assortment of embroideries at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

MEMPHIS DIRECTORY.—We have this day contracted with Richard Edwards, general superintendent of the Southern Publishing Company, of Memphis, Louisville and New Orleans, for the compilation of the Memphis City Directory. They have facilities and experience which will insure to the citizens of Memphis a complete and valuable book, and we most cordially indorse and recommend them to our business public.
St. McMILLEN & FLOYD.

TEXAS TONIC SYRUP.—Dr. James R. Chilton, the eminent Chemist of New York, certifies to its innocence, and the people in every section of the country bear witness to its unfailing efficacy. It neutralizes all the malarious vapors which are the active cause of Fever and Ague, and when this is done, nature's recuperative energies speedily restore the system to its wonted health and vigor. For sale by all Druggists.

WE are in receipt of the *latest style*. LEIDY & CO., Hatters, 289 Main street, opposite Court Square. se22 6t

MEMPHIS & SELMA RAILROAD.—We learn that the amount necessary to defray the expenses of the preliminary survey of the route, via Holly Springs, of the above road has been subscribed, and that Mr. Minor Merriweather, the well known and accomplished engineer, will leave the city in a day or two, accompanied by the necessary assistants, to commence the work. We know that Mr. Merriweather and his party will be the recipients, from residents on the proposed road, of all the favors of which they may stand in need. We trust, too, their labors may be lightened by a generous hospitality.

A FUSS in the family is a terrible thing, as every married man knows, yet how can family jars be prevented when a man allows a constant source of irritation to remain in his household arrangements? It behooves, therefore, every lover of domestic comfort to look well to the cause which disturbs the equilibrium of the hearth, among which none are more potent to "raise Cain" than bad cooking arrangements. An easy remedy for this complaint, however, is offered every married man by Mr. John L. Eichberg, No. 191 Main street, who is agent for the celebrated Charter Oak cooking stoves, P. F. Stewart & Co.'s stoves, and for two of the largest iron foundries in the United States—the Anchor Iron Works, and Fuller, Warren & Co., Troy, New York. Mr Eichberg has on hand, also, the largest and best wholesale assortment of stoves, grates, house furnishing goods and the ware in the city. He solicits a visit from all persons desirous of purchasing goods in his line.

THE "BROADWAY" dress hat at Leidy's, *the best* in the city. se22 6t

WRAPPING PAPER.—Old newspapers for wrapping paper to be had at this office. Retailers will do well to call. 6t

INCENDIARISM.

The Loyal League at its Frightful Work.

Tuscumbia Female Seminary Burned by Negro Leaguers.

Three of Them Arrested and Hung.

Intense Excitement Among the People.

Special Telegram to the Memphis Appeal.]

TUSCUMBIA, ALA., September 21.—Last Saturday night week, our Female Seminary was burned to the ground, and, evident to every one, it was the work of an incendiary. It seems the matter has been quietly, but surely ferreted out during the past week, and on Sunday morning a warrant for the arrest of six negroes was sworn out, and four of them were found and arrested by the State officers. One of the party gave bail to appear this morning, at nine o'clock. Sunday night about half-past eleven, a body of cavalry in disguise, variously estimated to number from one hundred and fifty to three hundred, picketed the town, and drew up in front of the jail. Five or six of them demanded the prisoners of the Constable, who, with four men, was guarding them. He refused to surrender them, except to lawful authority, when all at once a signal was given, and a charge was made in force by the whole body. The Constable and guards were knocked down, secured and locked up in a room. Three or four shots were fired in the melee by the guards and were replied to by the lynchers.

The cell of the prisoners was then entered, they were seized and carried about a half mile from the town, and hung under a bridge.

A placard was placed on each one, telling his crime and name, and giving his confession. Their names were Port Simpson, Ben Cooper and Jake Bell. The confessions gave the names of fifteen or twenty others, members of the League, who are sworn to burn every house, kill all stock, and if that does not intimidate the rebels, to kill a few of them. Our community is in a state of great excitement to-night, and the town is heavily patrolled with police. Great excitement and consternation prevail among the freedmen.

Port Simpson was leader of the organization; the other two have borne a bad repute for years. Two or three of the ringleaders were not arrested. All of the guilty parties as far as known have been summoned to testify against the fourth man, who gave bail. I will send you a full report of the trial to-morrow.

SPECIAL.

THE CRAFT POISONING CASE.

Examination of "Dr." J. Buckly Clayton.

He is Remanded to Jail Without Bail.

Dr. J. Buckly Clayton, the "occultist and aurist," who is charged, upon a warrant issued by Justice Griffith (at the instance of Coroner Samelson), with having caused the death of a man named Craft, by poison, was yesterday brought before Squire Griffith for a preliminary examination.

It will be remembered that he was brought before the Squire a few days ago, and released under four thousand dollars bail—Squire Hall going on his bond.

The examination of the case was then postponed until yesterday, at two o'clock, when the accused, attended by Col. Jno. Bullock, his counsel, was promptly on hand, and the case was commenced by the examination of Dr Taylor, one of the physicians who was present at the *post mortem* examination. The main point of his evidence tended to prove that the morphine, which was administered to the patient, and which is believed to have caused death, was administered inwardly, and not outwardly, to a wound, as was stated by the defendant. After hearing Dr Taylor's testimony, Col. John Bullock moved for a continuance of the trial until to-day at ten o'clock. Squire Griffith granted the request, but said that he could not feel justified, after the evidence, in allowing the prisoner to remain at large on bond. He therefore remanded him to jail without bail.

This course of action shows that Squire Griffith feels the importance of the case, and it took Col. Bullock and his client, the defendant, very much by surprise. Meanwhile the case will be continued this morning at ten o'clock.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The following judgments were taken on yesterday:

Shelton vs Shelton, judgment for plaintiff, $36 37; Quaczinbosh vs Alexander, et al., judgment for plaintiff, $35 40; Gospel vs Hannauer, judgment for plaintiff, $48; Briggs vs Hanklin, judgment for the plaintiff, $97; Houston vs O'Donnell, judgment for the plaintiff, $250.

All the other cases of yesterday's calendar were continued. The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

462 Kelly vs Wright.
547 Sloss vs Wildberger & Co.
690 Fox vs Beahr.
731 Staten vs Strange.
741 Griffin vs Fraime.
761 Lemon vs Fraime.
867 Ackerman vs Wigand et al.
989 Sears vs Wigand et al.
925 Boyd vs Schindler et al.
992 Cooper vs Coffee.
918 Eatman vs Bloom & Co.
1010 Briggs et al vs Frazier et al.
1012 Clark & Co. vs Groves.
1015 Wilson et al vs DeLoss.
1014 McNutt vs Sloane.
1016 Montgomery vs Vesey et al.
1017 Wankelman vs Sohn.
1018 Greenlaw vs Walsh.
1019 Stovall vs Happick et al.
1020 Connell vs Waddell.
1021 Hag vs Eichenvarre.
1045 Passmore vs Dixon.
1026 Walker vs Sharpe et al.
1027 Montgomery vs Pulliam, ex'r.
1028 Ware & Co vs Waddell & Co.
029 Lamb vs Fies & Co
1031 Cochran vs Twohig.
1031 Morgan Nat Bank vs Andrews.
1032 Griffin & Co vs Wesche & Co.
1033 Sick vs Ackerman.

CHANCERY COURT—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—Attorneys having papers in the cause of Koffard vs Hartly will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master without delay, as the Clerk desires to close the account and make his report in the same.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Pike, George Mellersh, Esq., Judge L. V. Dixon, A. E. Franklan l, Esq., Luke Barbour, Esq., and John Henry, Esq., of Little Rock, returned yesterday, from attendance on the Masonic celebration at St. Louis.

The steamer Belle Memphis, among her other passengers, brought down Miss Dollie Peak, of the Indianapolis Theater, Mrs. A. W. Stewart, of St. Louis, and Mr. J. M. Murray, of the Pittsburg theater, on their way to Little Rock.

Stephen C. Toof, Esq., returned to the city yesterday, after a visit of some weeks North, looking very much improved in health

We learn that Dr. W. E. Rodgers leaves the city to-day, on a short professional visit to Humboldt, where he is called to perform one of the most intricate of surgical operations. He will return to-morrow.

ANOTHER ESCAPE.—It has become a saying among the police that they catch criminals only to have them turned loose by the county officials—deputy constables and "acting" deputies. Every few days we have to notice the escape of a criminal from the officers of the law; but *never from a policeman or a detective*. Why this is, we leave the public to guess, and don't think the conundrum is a very hard one. Mrs. Rachel Smith, some months ago, had a valuable watch stolen by a notorious negro thief. He was taken before a magistrate, who *released him on his own recognizance*, to appear last Monday. Of course he did not appear, and yesterday, as he was leisurely sauntering along on Second street, near Squire Walton's office he was arrested and carried before Squire Walton, who put him in charge of a deputy constable of his, who allowed him to walk off. When he is next arrested, we hope the police will keep him in their charge. We propose to give names in full the next instance of this sort, and force an examination into the affair.

THE GRAND ENCAMPMENT of Knights Templar of the United States, in the late convocation at St. Louis, selected as Grand Senior Warden, John Frizzell, esq., at present the acting Secretary of several of the Masonic Grand bodies of this State, in place of the lamented Sir Knight Charles A. Fuller, deceased. This is to his honor, says the Nashville *Banner*, entirely unsought and most worthily bestowed, and his numerous friends and the fraternity will be pleased to notice his promotion; and also, the announcement soon to be made that Mr. F. is to be at the head of a new Masonic magazine to be issued, that is destined to wield a salutary and controlling influence on the Order here and elsewhere.

CALL at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, if you want cheap clothing.

THE BEST HATS at Leidy & Co's., hatters and furriers, 289 Main street, opposite Court Square. se22 6t

TAX ON MERCHANDISE.

An Opinion Thereon by Messrs. Humes, Poston and Webb.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 21, 1868.

To the Merchants of Memphis:

Gentlemen: We requested a meeting by you at the Chamber of Commerce, this morning, that we might obtain your *unanimous action* in opposition to the illegal State tax on merchants. The State revenue act of 1868, as interpreted and enforced by the collecting officers, imposes a tax of one per cent. on all imports from other States and foreign States. This is unquestionably illegal, and the courts will relieve you of it.

By the Constitution of the United States, the power to tax imports from foreign States, and to regulate commerce between the States of the Union, is entrusted to Congress. The Supreme Court of the United States decided many years ago that this power to tax imports from other States, or from foreign States, was exclusively vested in Congress, and that no State of the Union could levy a tax on such imports, in the hands of the importer, or upon sales by the importer in the original package. This decision has been reaffirmed several times by the same court, and has been uniformly acquiesced in by the State courts. It is an established rule of law, beyond the danger of reversal. To illustrate the rule, and how it is violated by the State collecting officers, take the following instance, to-wit: A wholesale grocery merchant imports from another State one thousand barrels of flour; he sells them in the original packages, or barrels; by the rule before stated, this sale cannot be taxed by or under any State law, but, under the State revenue act of 1868, as enforced by the collecting officers, such a sale is taxed one per cent. on the invoice cost—say $10 per barrel—of the flour, at the place where purchased, or 15 cents on the barrel, or $150 on the one thousand barrels. The flour thus imported and sold in Memphis during the last year, ending sept. 1, 1868, amounts to 141,571 barrels, and the tax on the same or one year will be, supposing the invoice cost to be $10 per barrel, the sum of $21,235 65. Apply the same reasoning to sugar, bacon, rope, bagging, corn, drugs, dry goods, and other articles, and it will show several hundred thousand dollars of illegal burden. Of course this tax must be added to the market price here, thus operating as a discrimination against Memphis in favor of the cities of adjoining States. The recitation of the tax on each successive sale is also illegal, and operates as an additional burden on the Memphis merchants. If the merchants of Memphis will all unite to resist this tax, we are satisfied it can be crippled at once. We request you to attend the merchants' meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, this (Tuesday) evening at 5 o'clock. Respectfully,

HUMES, POSTON & WEBB.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

We learn from the West Tennessee *Whig* of Saturday that Col. Wm. H. Stephens will address the Young Men's Democratic Club of this city, at the Courthouse, on Wednesday (to-morrow) night. Everybody in town and country are invited to be present.

Hon. John W. Leftwich, candidate for Congress, and Col. W. W Vaughan, candidate for Elector, will address the people of Madison, at the Courthouse in Jackson to-day, the 19th inst.

In the Circuit Court of Madison county, now in session at Jackson, Judge Bond, in pursuance of a late law of the Tennessee Legislature, administers the anti-Ku-Klux oath to all persons offered as jurors, which always brings an audible smile from the bystanders.

THE best brands of prints, domestics, etc., etc., can be found at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

To Retailers and Country Merchants. Our Large stock of Domestic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Notions, is being closed out at extra low prices (our last season in the business). J. H. Loewenstine & Bros, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. Here is a great chance to purchase bargains for cash or approved city acceptance, as this stock must be closed out.

The London style dress Hat at Francisco & Wiggin's, Hatters, 307 Main street. sep21 3t

A GOOD hat can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $1 25.

The Edinburg Hat at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. sep21 3t

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—At the annual assembly of Eureka Council, No. 6, R. & S. M., the following companions were elected to serve for the ensuing twelve months: John Zent, T. I. M.; H. P. Woodard, D. T. I. M.; D. B. Forster, P. C. W.; Gus Reeder, C. of G.; D. C. Trader, Treasurer; N. J. Wiggin, Recorder; J. J. Suter, Sentinel.

THE finest and cheapest dress goods in the city can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

The Bon Ton Hat at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. sep21 3t

FINNIE & BUCKHAM have removed to 284 Main street. (E. Ivinson's old stand.) 3t

THE VARIETIES, since it passed under the managerial control of Mr. Broom, has been made a markedly decent place of its class. The performances each evening, we learn, are presented without any objectional accompaniments, and are witnessed by large and respectable audiences. Of the second class of theaters, it is the most respectable in the country.

The Fifth Avenue Dress Hat at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. sep21 3t

A SUPER calf sawed boot can be bought at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street, for $10.

All the novelties in Hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 307 Main street. sep21 3t

THE PLANTERS AND MERCHANTS from Mississippi, Arkansas and West Tennessee, steamboat and railroad officers and their families' patronage is particularly solicited at the Southern Hotel. First-class fare reduced from $3 00 to $2 00 per day. The Southern is sure to please. Free wagon-yard for country teams. 1w

Francisco & Wiggin, Hatters and Furrier-, 307 Main street, are receiving all the late styles of hats for the fall trade. sep21 3t

To Retailers and Country Merchants. Our large stock of Dom-stic Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Notions, is being closed out at extra low prices (our last season in the business). J. H. Loewenstine & Bros, No. 231 Main street, Clay Building. Here is a great chance to purchase bargains for cash or approved city acceptance, as this stock must be closed out.

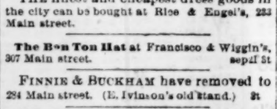
A SUPERB lot of hosiery at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

VEHICLES.

WOODRUFF & CO.,

No. 170 Main Street,

Memphis : : : : Tennessee,



—DEALERS IN—

CARRIAGES,

ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,

Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons

AND ALL KINDS OF

Carriage and Wagon Material,

Iron, Springs, Axles, Bolts,

SPOKES, HUBS,

Enameled Leather, Enameled Duck

Cloths, Damask, Carpets,

White Lead, Paints and Oils,

All of which are offered at low prices. sep6 2m

CARDS.

A CARD.

A REPORT having obtained credence that I have withdrawn from the LIFE INSURANCE business, I take this method of notifying the Public that I am still connected with

the New York Life Insurance Company

Feeling thankful for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore bestowed on me by by my friends in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas, I respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

I have also associated with me in business, Mr. T. C. CASKIN, formerly of South Carolina, a gentleman I cordially recommend to my friends and patrons.

S. D. McCLURE.
sep9

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

MEMPHIS, September 21.—It did not rain yesterday, for a wonder, but it was cloudy, and threatened to do so several times.

The river at this point is rising fast, with not less than 14 feet to Cairo. At St. Louis the river is on January, with about 7 feet to Cairo.

The Upper Ohio is falling, but from Louisville down it is rising, with considerable drift toward the mouth.

White river is stationary, with 8 feet to Augusta.

The Arkansas is falling, with 8 feet to Little Rock.

Arrivals.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Liberty, White River.
" Des Arc, White River.
" Lady Gay, St. Louis.
" Ruth, New Orleans.
" City of Cairo, St. Louis.
" Lotawanna, Cincinnati.
" Success, "

Departures.

Steamer Lady Gay, New Orleans.
" Lotawanna, "
" Success, "
" Ruth, St. Louis.
" Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Natoma, Napoleon.

In Port.

Darling, Liberty, Des Arc, Peerless, City of Cairo, W. A. Caldwell, Mollie Hambleton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Our levees was alive yesterday, and boats lined the bank as in days of yore. We had the great Ruth and Lady Gay at the same hour, as well as several other fine packets.

The Liberty is having a set of new chimneys put up. They will be in place at an early hour to-day.

Capt. Wood, one of the oldest as well as best Arkansas river clerks, returned home yesterday from a visit to the blue grass regions of Kentucky.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, backs out on Thursday for Little Rock and all points on the Arkansas. She looks splendidly in her new dress, and will be the pioneer boat this season in the Adams line. Jack Chambers will continue in the office.

The Louisiana Legislature have passed a bill providing for the improvement of Red river.

Logs enclosing without number have been set afloat against the city of St. Louis in reference to the proposed extension of their wharf northwards.

Our city will not be represented at the steamboat convention to be held in Louisville to-morrow.

MEMPHIS, September 21st.

Editors Appeal: In a few days I will give you some statistics showing that out of seventy men employed upon our local packets, twelve only live in Memphis. Of every $10 paid out by those packets, $80 goes up the river; and until the city is given its freight, it is no city of Memphis. STATISTICS.

The Lotawanna passed down yesterday. She poked her nose into the bank, went ahead on her wheel, put out a line, pulled out, put out a line—neither did she put out any wharfage money. Bully for us.

The success passed down without landing. She only had a small sale in her office, and feared it might be taken for wharfage.

We learn that when the Legal Tender and Lobbying steamer Liberty are to be sealed by order of the Mayor, for daring to pass our city without putting out a line.

The St. Marys will pass down this morning at 10 o'clock. Capt. Sweeney is master. She will hereafter ply between White river and New Orleans.

The Darling, Capt. Lew Kates, gets away today at the usual hour, for Louisville and Cincinnati. She will go through on time, and as a superior passenger packet. Mr. Power, her chief clerk, is a "heavy weight" among gentlemen.

The independent Des Arc, Capt. John Elliott, leaves at her usual hour to-day for Jacksonport and intermediate ports on White river. Mr. Jo. Elliott is chief clerk, and President Glass is his able assistant.

The elegant U. S. mail packet Liberty, Capt. Rice, will back out this evening for White river, connecting at DeVall's Bluff with the Little Rock train, and making every way landings. She also connects with steamers for all the upper streams. Mill riarty and Charley Sharp are the capable secretaries.

The City of Cairo, with Capt. John W. Malin on the roof, leaves to-day for St. Louis. The Cairo, since her last visit here, has been overhauled and repainted, and put in tip top order for business. She will hereafter be the Tuesday packet. Ben Clark is her clerk.

The Mollie Hambleton, Capt. Bowman, backs out to-day at 5 p.m. for the St Francis river. Messrs. Paine, Cash and Shell are her officers.

There are no passenger steamers in the Allegheny river trade now, and there has been little or no steamboating done on this stream since the completion of the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

The Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company have been sued at St. Louis, by a man named McGoyle, for $3000. He alleges that they did not properly take care of a lot of cattle shipped on their boats.

Capt. Jos. B. Holland died at St. Louis on Thursday last.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

CITY OF CAIRO.....Malan master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

sep22 1t FLKM. CALVERT, Sup't

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company. United States Mail for Helena, Napoleon, Fine Bluff, Pardanelle, Van Buren and Fort Smith direct.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines master

This fine passenger packet will leave as above on

THURSDAY, 24th inst., at 5 p.m.

JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
sep22 3t 12 Jefferson street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

ST. MARYS.....Sweeny master

This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above

THIS DAY, 22d inst., at 10 a.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep22 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and Planters' Line

Regular Memphis and White River Independent Packet.—For Helena, Friar's Point, DeVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta and Jacksonport.

DES ARC.....John D. Elliott master

This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on

TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents.
No. 5 Jefferson street.

Dave Hukill, Passenger Agent.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

LIBERTY No. 2.....James Rice master

This elegant passenger steamer will leave

TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep20 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

For Helena, DeVall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Jacksonport and all way Landings.

LIBERTY No. 2.....James Rice master

This excellent steamer leave Memphis as above,

TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

For freight or passage apply to

LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
No. 250 Front Row.
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. sep20 3t

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

DARLING.....Lew Kates master

This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above

TUESDAY, 22d inst., at 5 p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep19 4t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Tuesday St. Francis River Packet—For Helena Marianna, Madison, Wittsburg Landing and all Way Landings.

MOLLIE HAMBLETON, T. B. Bowman Master
Sam. C. Paine, Shell and Clark, Clerks.

Will leave Memphis every TUESDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.

LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja31 tf Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR MOUND CITY.

STEAMER PESTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 6 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CHEEK,
ly11 Master.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers

LADY GAY, } AND { RUTH,
Capt. John H. Burk. } { Capt. R. R. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. se18 1m

Attention, Militia!

WHITE AND COLORED members of the late enrolled Militia District of West Tennessee will please call upon the undersigned, at their earliest convenience at his office, as he is about to make one more (and, he believes, a final) effort to obtain pay for services from the United States Government, without any cost whatever to the members.

Capt. KELSEY BOND,
Madam Vincent Block, corner Court and Second streets. sep17 1w

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH,
O. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
O. P. NORRIS,
Vice-President.
sep1 tf

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited		$ 112,027 08
Real Estate unencumbered—none		
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the sums is mortgaged for		224,350 00
Debts due the Company otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds		21,800 08
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums"		156,994 05
Agents account		72,056 71
Bonds and stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, how secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	Par val.	Mk't val.
U. S. Bonds, 1881		
Bonds register'd, 106½	$27,000	$65,045 00
U. S. 5-20 1867 Bonds register'd, 104½	37,500	39,281 69
U. S 10-40 Bonds register'd, 101½	40,000	41,750 00
N. York county stock, registered, 100	10,000	10,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds registered, 102	98,000	99,960 00— 865,641 69
	8,5,500	
All other securities		28,822 08
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868		$1,171,193 56

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to banks and other creditors, dividends on policies.... $5,589 49
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.
3. Losses adjusted and not due.....
4. Losses unadjusted..... 85,250 00
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof.....
6. All other claims against the Company estimated..... 25,000 00

Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital stock, Re-insurance and Reserve Fund..... $146,239 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of above statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG,
2d Vice-President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL.] THOS. SADLER,
Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies, and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN,
By PLUNKETT,
Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep19 3w

COTTON---COMMISSION

SPRAGUE, SOULE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

BOSTON, MASS.,

REPRESENTED IN MEMPHIS BY

THOMAS TROUT & SONS,

208 Front Street.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments of Cotton to the above house; and, if desired, will be held as shipper may direct. sep17 3m

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS

NELSON & TITUS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 10 Jefferson street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 4, 1868.

On retiring from active business, I respectfully call attention to the above card, which contains the names of my own and my old partner's son, and solicit for them the patronage of my old customers and friends. I can always be found at their office, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends.

se5 2m F. TITUS.

OWEN, McNUTT & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

Receiving, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants,

LEE BLOCK,

UNION STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco or other Produce consigned to us insured, unless otherwise instructed. Bagging, Rope and other Supplies, furnished at the lowest market price. sep19 3m

M. J. ROSSEL. W. C. G. FOSTER

ROSSEL & FOSTER,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 320 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We will make liberal advances on all Cotton consigned to us for sale in this market. And when parties wish us to ship their Cotton to New York or New Orleans, we will advance, say two-thirds to three-fourths its value. This will enable merchants and planters to hold over such depression as we had last season, and realize the full worth of their Cotton.

All Cotton shipped to us and in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. sep18 3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.

McGEE & HERRON,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Commission Merchants,

254 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates sep20 daw3m

NEWTON FORD, Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
D. T. PORTER, H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers & Commission Merchants,

No. 17 Union Street,

LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us. sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

280 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.

se20 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, September 21, 1868. }

The past week has been one without any marked feature about it. Our money market is in something of a torpid state, not quite so monotonous as during last summer, but still with none of the activity which generally characterizes it when the cotton reigns the monarch of all. As yet there is not enough doing in the staple to cause anything like a demand for currency; yet the season is so near at hand when it will be needed, that our bankers are slow to let any of their cash out of sight. They hold fast to what they have, in order to meet the most active call which may be made upon them, and such will be the case until that demand occurs.

Exchange, which has been abundant enough for all mercantile purposes early in the week, began to ease, and our banks take cotton bills on New York and other Eastern cities at par. Selling at ¼@⅝c premium, with a fair demand, which comes fully up to the supply. New Orleans bills are offered occasionally, and rates are somewhat irregular. Buying at ½c discount to par, and selling at par to ⅛c premium.

The bond and stock market has been unusually quiet, owing to the lack of offerings. Very many of our bankers hold orders for securities of various kinds, but are unable to fill them. City bonds are especially scarce. Eastern buyers have limited their agents to 50s, at which rate none can be had. It is possible that an advance of ½@⅝c on this figure would bring out a few small lots, but holders are generally willing to wait until inquiry becomes more easy.

Gold opened to-day in New York at 140¾, and closed at 140⅝. We quote at 142c buying. Selling at 142¾@143c.

City Scrip is scarce. Brokers buy at 72@73c, and sell at 75@75c, and in cases where the amount wanted is small, they ask 80c. Stout brokers buying orders to fill would buy at 74c.

County Warrants are steady at 53 buying. Selling at 58@60c, as to amount.

Police Scrip is firm. Buying at 80@82c. Selling at 85@86c.

An act recently engrossed by the Louisiana Legislature authorizes the Mayor and Common Council of New Orleans to issue bonds to the amount of five million dollars, dated October 1, payable in twenty years, at an interest of 5 per cent. in gold, and providing that if the bonds cannot be sold at par a loan shall be effected by the financial agent at the rate of 6 per cent. in gold, or 8 per cent. in national currency. The proceeds are to be exclusively applied to the payment "of the outstanding circulating notes known as city money, to an amount equal in each sum as shall appear by the books of the Comptroller and Treasurer to be justly and legally outstanding and unpaid, to the payment of all certificates of indebtedness now outstanding liquidated, acknowledged and unpaid claims accruing prior to the date of the passage of this act." A financial agent is to be appointed by the Mayor and Common Council, with an allowance of one-half per cent. to negotiate a loan. The city notes are to be funded, and a tax of three-eighths per cent. is to be levied on all the property in the city, to be applied for the redemption of the bonds.

The dividends of twenty-one life insurance companies doing business in Massachusetts, last year, were over $7,500,000.

COTTON.

Advices from the cotton region are becoming more hopeful as the season advances. Not every day reduces the prospects of the crop very materially. Rot and the army worm have devastated whole regions, which, even last week, were not altogether destitute of healthy bolls. A writer from Alabama asserts that the crop of the interior of that State will not be over two-thirds of that of last year, and, in many instances, not over one-half. He says: "This arises from several causes, the chief of which is the season. June and July were perhaps drier than ever known, and my experience is, that with 36 in. say from the 25th of June to the same date in July, with a dry August, we always have good cotton crops and also corn crops. This year we had, as I say, a dry June and July, which caused the cotton to dwarf and stop growth, and then, when followed by exceeding wet weather in August, caused a rapid second growth, and in some places rust, the boll worm, and last the army worm. Scarcely a leaf is to be seen at this date in all the best lands, and they are now at work in the small farms in what is termed piny woods. The small bottom crop made during the dry season of June and July is open, and some going to market, and perhaps enough to lead those not familiar with the facts to believe there is a fair crop making or made; but I assure you that the fruit on the bottom of the stalk is all, and by the first of October there will be but little, if any, left to be picked." While we should be just about entering into the picking season in this region, we are assured that in many parts of Louisiana the bulk of the crop has already been gathered. The rot, next to the worm, has been most disastrous, and without we have clear, warm weather during the next month, we think that instead of the estimate of 2,000,000 bales, which now seems to be the accepted crop, we will do well to send forward 1,500,000 bales. Although Eastern manufacturers stick firmly to their first estimates of two and a half to three million bales, the fact that prices are better than a week ago proves that they have been influenced somewhat by the news from the crops.

At the opening of the week prices were declining in Liverpool—Uplands, 10@10¼d; Orleans, 10¼@10⅜d. It declined to 9⅞d. on Uplands in store, and 10⅛d afloat, but rallied on Thursday, and until to-day has been firm at 10¼d. Sales for the day 12,000 bales.

The New York market for the week opened at 25c for Uplands, but went up to 26¼c, at which it closed quiet but firm to-day, with sales of 4,600 bales.

Our market has been active since the new crop began to arrive, and sales have nearly covered the receipts. Prices are very full, and have been so since the season opened, leading all other Southern cotton markets in this respect from ⅛@⅛c per pound. Among the sales to-day were 6 bales Ordinary at 18c; 6 Good Ordinary, 22c; 5 do., 21¾c; 10 do., 22c; 2 do., 22c; 1 Low Middling, 23c; 3 do., 23¼c; 3 do., 23c; 10 do., 23¼c; 10 Middlings, 24c; 1 Middling, 23½c; 12 Middlings, 25½c.

The stock in Liverpool Friday evening, 18th inst., 438,000 bales, of which 143,000 were American. Stock afloat same date, 644,000 bales, of which 3000 were American. Shipments from Bombay since last report up to the 18th inst., 19,000 bales.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHARLES OF GOODBODY, }
MEMPHIS, September 21, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	340	
Received previously	512	852
		899
Exported to-day	19	
Exported previously	436	455
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		444

TRADE.

Business gradually grows better as the season advances, but is not so active as was anticipated that it should be at this time. The weather, which has not been favorable for cotton, has caused some hesitation on the part of our planters as to the purchases they should make for the coming season, and many of them have very providently delayed laying in their supplies until some estimate can be arrived at as to the result of the season's work. While there can be no doubt that the falling off will be very great from what we had reason to anticipate some weeks ago, we think there is enough will be made to enable the farmer to enjoy more of the luxuries of life than they have indulged in for years gone by.

The dry goods market for the week has been moderately active and prices firm on most staple articles. The upward tendency in cotton for some days back has checked the decline which was apparent last week in cotton goods. The stock on hand equals that of any market this side of New York. In fact, the leading jobbing houses of that city cannot display better, if as good, selections in fancy dress goods, woolens, prints or notions than can be seen in any of our leading houses at this time. Our merchants generally bought early, in anticipation of an early opening up of our business, and all lines of goods can be bought here as cheap, if not cheaper, (counting cost of transportation,) than in any Northern city.

The boot and shoe market has fully come up to the expectations of dealers for the week, and prices continue very firm, especially for all kinds of heavy wear for winter use. The orders coming in, besides increasing in number daily, are generally much larger than heretofore. Buyers who were beginning a short time ago purchasing, to fill out their assortments, are again upon the market, but this time are larger purchasers. As a general thing they are now laying in full stocks.

Men's U. B. Kip Brogans	$1 40@1 75
" Split "	1 25@1 65
" L. & B Kip "	1 50@1 75
" Buff Balmorals	1 50@2 25
" Calf "	2 25@3 50
" Calf Congress Gaiters	2 25@3 50
" Buff "	2 00@3 00
Men's Kip D. S. Boots	3 25@5 00
" Calf D. S. Pegged Boots	4 00@6 50
" Sewed "	4 50@5 00
Boys' Kip Brogans	1 00@1 40
" Split "	1 25@1 40
Youths' Kip Brogans	1 10@1 40
Children's Kip Brogans	@1 25
Boys' Split Boots	@1 25
" Kip "	@1 50
Children's Boots	1 50@2 25
Women's Pegged Split Boots	2 50@3 00
Women's Calf Balmorals	1 00@1 25
Misses' Split Balmorals	1 00@1 25
Misses' Calf Balmorals	1 00@1 25
" Calf Pegged Balmorals	1 25@1 75
Misses' Goat "	1 25@2 00
Children's Fancy Sewed Balmorals	75@1 00
Child's Pegged Split Buff & Calf Bal's	75@1 00
Ladies' sewed Kid Balmorals	1 75@2 00
" Goat "	1 75@2 00
" Calf "	2 00@2 50
" Buff "	1 00@2 25

The provision market has been moderately active since our last, and prices have materially declined, especially on smoked meats. Mess Pork, which is said to be scarce in the Northern markets, has fallen off about fifty cents per barrel during the week.

The seed market is getting quite bare. The boats arriving from above bring very little corn, oats or hay, while many of our city mills have been compelled to stop work in consequence of the light stock of the first named article. New corn comes in occasionally, but we would advise our planters to be in no hurry to get it to market. While prices may be no better later in the season than they are now, the chances of spoiling, which are very great in the case of new corn, will justify the farmer in holding back. Several lots, which have arrived within the week, have been rejected on this account.

Flour is decidedly dull. The only demand we have is in a small way, and prices are quite irregular.

Groceries of all kinds are firm, with a good jobbing trade doing. Coffee and sugars are steady at last week's quotations.

The drug market is improving in all its branches and trade is reported to be very active.

Whisky is firm. All the high wines in market have been closed out or are withdrawn.

APPLES—Light receipts. Choice would sell at $3@4 per barrel in bulk.

BAGGING—Active demand and prices firm. Goods, 1¾@2¼; heavy Kentucky, 23½@26c; India, 26@27c.

BRAN—The stock, though light, is ample. Selling at 81@82½ at mills, and $25 from store.

BUTTER—Stock fair, with choice in demand, but irregular. Held at 38@39c. Good, 30@35c.

BACON—Stock very good, with active jobbing trade doing. Regular city cured Clear sides, 16¾@17c. There are some outside cuts selling at 16½c, and even as low as 16c, but are not in favor. Shoulders, 12½@13c.

CHEESE—Prices are irregular, with light stock and demanded.

COFFEE—Rio, 22@26c; Java 40@42c.

CORN—None on levee. Selling from store at 95@$1 by the dray load. New shelled nominally 70@75c. New ear, 70@75.

CORNMEAL—Firmer. Prices have advanced 10@20c during the week; 80 barrels coarse fresh sold from store to-day at $4 10, which was offered freely at $4 a few days ago. White meal city ground fresh at $4 20; kilndried, $4 35@4 40 in lots; $4 60 in small lots.

EGGS—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, 23@25c; No. 2, 20@c; inferior and Texas, 17@20c.

FISH CKLNS—Market firm. Yeung, $4 50@5; old, $5@5 50.

FEED—Firm at 25@26c.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 6@7c; Dried peaches, 8@9c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $8@9 50; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—The market is firm, with a small stock. Held at $24 in store and on levee for choice Timothy.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 18c; city do., 20@20½c; plain canvassed, 17@17½c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 18@19c; green salt, 10@11c; green, 8@9c.

IRON TIES—Good demand, held at 6½@6¾c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices unchanged. Kegs, 20@20½c; tierces, 19@19½c. Sales of 60 kegs reported at 20c.

LIME—Cape and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@$1; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 70@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Stock fair. Mess, $29 50@30 00; Prime Mess, ——; Rump, $25; Jowls, $20.

OATS—Very light receipts. Selling at 60@65c on levee. No. in store.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock very light. Firm at $3@4 per bbl.

POTATOES—Good shipping are in demand at $1 per bushel. Sweet, 75@$1 per bushel.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHOT—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $2@3 50 per bag; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 16@18c; common to fair, 12½@16c.

SALT—Prices firm. Held at $2 75@3 50 per sack of 280 lbs; Y-bushel barrels, $1 25@1 40; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $1 25@3 50.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $5 75@6.

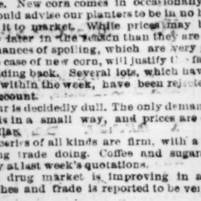
TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Supplies large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1 nominally $1 95@2; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 60@1 75.

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,



FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

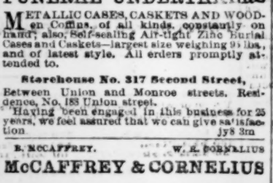
METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 90 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street, Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 183 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. MCCAFFREY. W. E. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Echoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN

sep10 1m

D. H. EVANS.

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,

284 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

ma15 tf

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 8m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO. M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

19 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky

100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.

60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

aul3 3m 342 Second Street.

W. J. JOHNSON,

—GENERAL—

Freight and Steamboat Agent,

sel tf No. 7½ Madison Street.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE

BUYERS READ!

B. LOWENSTEIN

& BROS.

OFFER TO THE TRADE

THE FOLLOWING

LARGE LOTS OF GOODS

—AT THE—

Very Lowest Figures!

100 cs. Beautiful Styles Prints,

25 cases Bleached Domestics,

25 cases Cotton Plaids,

15 cases Cotton Stripes,

25 cases Kentucky Jeans,

10 cases Bed Tick,

50 Bales Brown Domestic,

15 Bales Osnaburgs,

10 cases Linseys,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

FLANNELS, TWEEDS,

CASSIMERES,

WHITE GOODS,

HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

—AT—

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

AND ONE OF THE BEST

—AND—

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Rope, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Hope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. aul3 3m

—OF—

LARGEST STOCKS

—EVER—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,

aul3 242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

194 Common street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

se8 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Farragon, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. J. E. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,

Cotton Factor

—And—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 264 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK. E. W. M'CLELLAN.

GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,

(Successors to Guy, Allen, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

COTTON FACTORS,

And General Commission Merch'ts,

No. 204 Front Street,

(Between Washington and Adams)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of Kowell selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies generally. Special personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce; and as we have a large and commodious first-class Fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. au9 1m

E. B. WEBBER. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

320 FRONT STREET, : : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, LEVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton, LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Rope, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Hope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. aul3 3m

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

H. FITZGERALD. C. C. SILL. J. T. JEFFERSON. Gallatin. Memphis. Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep13 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchan's,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs.

Over H. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. aul4 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS. (OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH

Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,

Commission Merchants.

COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,

No. 15 Union Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.

N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.

J. F. T.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR

MOSBY & DORION,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,

No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 dawsm

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROBEY

WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

And Agents for the Sale of Guano,

No. 304 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 dawsm

D. H. TOWNSEND,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au9 3mdaw

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. B. F. DICKINSON, JR.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay, Memphis, Tenn. B. FRANK HARBERT, Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,

—WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller. JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

—AND—

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 250 Front Street,

sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

M. H. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. G. ALEXANDER T. H. JUDSON, R. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street,

Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to our customers. Also, all cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep4 3m

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and all Supplies furnished at the Lowest Rates. Liberal Cash Advances made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular rates charged on all business done. sep6 3m

J. C. KELLY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS. : : : TENNESSEE.

se6 3m

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep8 2m

1868. FALL CAMPAIGN. 1868

—IN—

BOOTS & SHOES.

HAVING thoroughly canvassed the Shoe Districts this Summer, we are now able to offer to the Trade just the Goods to suit the people, at prices that will suit the people, at prices that will comp te favorably with any city this side of Boston

Call and examine, and you will buy your Shoe Goods in Memphis and save time and expense. Respectfully,

JOS. S. LEVETT & CO., au27 1m 326 Main street

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see. se8 3m ALLISON BROS.

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUALITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be had to 1867 made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over all others Gin. We are also agents for KRAUSE'S new PLOW, and the CELEBRATED CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCABE & CO.,

Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns, 822½ and 824 Main Street, jy11 dawsm Memphis, Tenn.

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH

317

MAIN STREET

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

SEND for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List, which is furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail, if the apportionate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au20

ST. LOUIS

JOSEPH M. O'SHEA,

SUCCESSOR TO J. T. SULLIVAN,

IMPORTER OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

No. 106 North Fourth Street,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, etc., repaired with neatness and dispatch.

Mr. C. D. SULLIVAN has charge of the Watch Department. sep8 3m

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

Manufacturing and Jobbing Stationers,

201 North Main Street,

ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.

HAVING established ourselves as above with largely increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all work in our line as promptly reduced prices, and in the very best style.

We are in receipt of a large and complete stock of Flat Cap, Letter, Legal Cap, Foolscap, Note and Fancy Papers, Plain and Fancy Envelopes, Pens, Pencils, Inks and Stationers' articles generally, which we offer to the trade at New York prices, freight added, for cash.

Agents for sale of Sexton's Waste Binder. sep9 1m C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1868.

THE copartnership of Webb, Mitchell & Co. is this day dissolved by limitation of articles of agreement. All persons indebted to the firm, or having bills on file, are requested to call and settle. Either partner in T. Webb, will use the books, at Price & Treadwell's, No. 18, Union street, Lee Block. Either partner is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.

W. H. WEBB,
J. S. MITCHELL,
L. T. WEBB.

sep2 1m

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. W. N. EAKIN. A. CONNELL.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.

Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

French Window Glass.

A FULL assortment just received, and now offered at low prices. Also, Builders' Hardware in great variety.

E. ROBBINS & BRADLEY, 228 Second street, Adams Block.

sep20 2w

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. C. HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 13 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRUGS, ETC.

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,

SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LEGUEN.

DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS

Corner Main and Adams Streets,

OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.

We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. jy8

RUSSELL'S

Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,

Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential. Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 3 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary. 1867

W. P. GRAY. C. W. BARRADALL.

GRAY & BARRADALL,

APOTHECARIES AND DRUGGISTS,

No. 264 Second Street,

Vincent Block, N. E. corner of Court.

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